The Wellsboro Gazette.

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State Library 4 July 10 HARRISBURG

FATHER AND SON BURNED.

Clarence Buck and Son, Formerly of Wellsboro, Met Horrible Death.

A frightful accident occurred at the plant of the Buck Explosive Company at Coudersport on Monday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock by which Clarence U. Buck, the inventor of the explosive, and Bernard, his 20-year-old son, were burned to death. Mr. Buck and family were former residents of Wellsboro, where they lived for several years.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, but it is supposed that something went wrong with the manipulation of the ingredients of the explosive, known as Shatterite, in the mixing room, where Mr. Buck and his son were at work. When the fire was discovered there was a wild rush of the several employes to escape from the building. Young Buck was working above the hopper of the grinding machine and was completely enveloped in flames before he was able to reach the door. His father, who had gained the door, turned back and went to the rescue of his son. He was overcome by the fumes from the ingredients of the explosive and when taken from the building he was burned in a shocking manner. The body of young Buck was burned to a crisp. The father survived only a few hours, dying soon after midnight.

Mort, a younger son of Mr. Buck, and another employe who were working up stairs escaped from the burning building by jumping from the second floor. The plant, which was a wooden building, was burned to the ground and is a total loss, for being a powder manufactory there could be no insurance. The loss is estimated at $5,000.

There were many tons of the explosive in the building, and had it been of the ordinary kind many lives would have been lost and much property destroyed.

A company known as the Buck Explosive Company was organized at Coudersport last fall with a capital of $10,000 to manufacture Shatterite, the powerful explosive invented by Mr. Buck. The explosive, which had been given several practical tests near Wellsboro about two years ago, is four times as powerful as glycerine and costs less to manufacture than dynamite. It is smokeless and odorless and cannot be exploded by a jar. It will not explode if struck with a sledge hammer or if it is thrown into the fire. It will only explode by the use of a very powerful can. The manufacture of the explosive was a secret process which is known only by one brother of Mr. Buck.

Only a few weeks ago a successful test of Shatterite was made in torpedoing an oil well. It was the first time a well had been successfully shot with any other explosive than nitro glycerine, and a superintendent of one of the Bradford oil companies who witnessed the test said: "It was as successful a shot as I ever saw made. Shatterite is certainly a wonderful explosive and the Buck Explosive Company of Coudersport has an exceptionally bright future."

Mr. Buck, who is supposed to have met his death by the explosive which he invented, was about 45 years of age. He was a glassblower by occupation, being known as a "double-thick blower," and commanded big wages. He is survived by his wife, one son and two daughters. Miss Veva Buck, the eldest daughter, has resided in Wellsboro since the family moved to Coudersport about a year ago. She left here Monday evening in the Van-Horn automobile for Coudersport, driven by Allen VanHorn and accompanied by O. H. Evans. Miss Buck reached the bedside of her father before he passed away.

The deceased is also survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Buck, and two brothers, Albert Buck, of Marsh Creek, and Charles Buck, of Port Allegany, formerly of Wellsboro.

A Coudersport correspondent in writing on Tuesday of the fatality says: "A pall of gloom hangs over the village today and business is almost at a standstill as a result of the calamity. It is the most serious disaster that has ever happened in this vicinity and the people cannot become reconciled to it."

The Borough Council.

At the regular meeting of the Council held Monday evening all the members of the Council were present.

Bills amounting to $590 were read and ordered paid, largely for street labor and supplies.

A resolution was passed authorizing the Clerk to draw the orders for the men every Saturday evening during the continuance of the work on Main street walks.

A form of ordinance was introduced calling for the right to take material to improve the creek from Main street to East avenue. Final action to be taken at next regular meeting.

A resolution was passed giving certain power to Street Commissioner Sheffer and President of Council Miller in negotiations relative to the sidewalk work on Main street.

The Council then adjourned to meet Monday, the 27th inst.

Trespass notices with the law printed in full on cloth for sale at the Gazette office. Five cents each, six for 25 cents. Cash must accompany all orders.

FARM FOR DRUNKARDS.

An Institution for the Treatment of Inebriates to Be Established.

Mayor Gaynor's acceptance of an act recently passed by the New York Legislature will make it possible to give a fair test of the argument so frequently made by sociologists, that victims of excessive drink should be treated as patients instead of as criminals. When the measure to establish special colonies for the treatment of drunkards was before the legislature there was stubborn opposition to its enactment, opponents of it regarding the project as a fad of the over-zealous temperance worker and the sociologist. It was finally decided, however, to give the proposition a trial.

It is proposed to establish a board of inebriety of seven members and that they be empowered to buy a site for the farm. It is estimated that the establishment would cost about $50,000 and the the cost of operation, including the salaries of fifteen inspectors to do parole work, would be about $50,000 a year. When a man has been arrested for drunkenness the board will look up his record, and if he has not been previously arrested for the same offense within a year he may be discharged; otherwise, upon the certificate of two physicians, he may be sent to the farm colony for not less than one year or more than three. Persons may be committed upon their own application or that of relatives. An inebriate, according to this bill, is "a person incapable of properly conducting himself or his affairs, or who is dangerous to himself or others by reason of habits of periodical, frequent or constant drunkenness, induced either by use of alcohol or other liquors, or of opium, morphine or other narcotic or intoxicating or stupefying substance."

One of the ardent supporters of the bill when it was before the Legislature was Dr. Frederick Peterson, of Columbia University. His strongest reason for approving the bill is that the plan recognizes the fact that the problem of dealing with intoxication is not exclusively a penal one. "This plan," he says, "acknowledges frankly that the problem is at once a medical and social one, and it therefore aims to substitute medical and remedial measures in dealing with the problem of public intoxication and inebriety."

Mayor Gaynor was reluctant to approve the plan because of the belief that intoxication had been rapidly decreasing in New York. He finally came to the conclusion that it would be well to establish the value of such an institution by an actual test, which could not but be advantageous to all the other states now considering plans of dealing with this greatest of social problems. The results of New York's experiments will be eagerly awaited.

Says Prohibition Does Not Prohibit.

In addressing the annual convention of the United States Brewers Association at Washington last week Representative Boutell, of Illinois, made an unqualified attack on prohibition. Three lessons, he said, were to be learned from the several states that had put prohibition laws into effect. These were, he contended:

That prohibition did not prohibit.

That when the open sale of mild beverages was forbidden, the surreptitious sales of strong spirits of an inferior quality greatly increased.

That there was an appalling increase, in prohibition states, in the demand for patent medicines, tonics and narcotic drugs.

He declared that prohibitory laws, whether effective or ineffective, were regarded by the wisest statesmen and philanthropists as out of harmony with the spirit of an ideal government of an enlightened, free people.

He concluded by saying that fortunately the cause of genuine temperance was advancing rapidly. "Temperance in all things," said he, "is the amulet worn by all those who successfully strive for the mastery. It is the crown of all human virtues. Temperance is closely allied and nearly akin to strength."

Methodist Church Notes.

Children's Day was appropriately observed last Sunday. At the morning service two children were baptised. The Sunday-school gave $12 to the Student's Aid Fund. The decorations were palms, ferns, daisies and peonies. A crowded church listened to the exercises in the evening by the children, which were very creditable.

Next Sunday evening Dr. Parkhurst will begin a series of Summer Sunday Evening Sermons on the subject, "Things Worth Living For," the first topic being, "The Wonders of the World." The beautiful Chautauqua Vesper Service will be used, which, with the sermon, will occupy but forty-five minutes. This arrangement will make a short, restful and helpful service for the summer months.

The Women's Missionary Societies held a picnic in Woodland Park on Tuesday afternoon. The pastor made an address. A large and pleasant meeting was greatly enjoyed.

Cottage prayer meeting at the home of Mr. Gerkin, West avenue, Friday evening.

FINAL MEETING OF C. L. S. C.

An Interesting Program Presented at the Graduating Exercises.

The final meeting of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle was held at the home of Mrs. Mary Niles on the evening of June 6. The following officers were elected for the coming year:—Miss Kate Harrison, President; Miss Margaret Ryan, Vice President; Mrs. Wm. Bache, Secretary and Miss Mildred Spalding, Treasurer.

On Wednesday evening, June 8, a very enjoyable affair took place at the home of Mrs. Kilbourne, president of the circle, in honor of Mrs. Marshall Benn, who was graduated from the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle to the Society of the Hall in the Grove.

Mrs. Kilbourne's house was tastefully decorated with the class colors, yellow and white, much artistic skill being displayed in the arrangement of flowers, paper streamers and mottoes.

Those present were the members of the circle, their guests and the members of the Society of the Hall in the Grove. The program was a most interesting one, consisting of addresses from the graduates and music, both instrumental and vocal. The first number was a selection by a double quartette. Mrs. Benn then told of the year's work in the circle, giving an interesting account of Gladstone after whom the class of 1910 was named. The strength, usefulness and like characters of the class were compared with those of the beech tree the class emblem. Then to bring out the beauty of the motto, "Life is a great and noble Calling," Mrs. Benn read Longfellow's "Psalm of Life" and "The Builders."

Dr. Parkhurst then gave an address of welcome to Mrs. Benn, after which Arnella, the little daughter of Mrs. Kilbourne, opened the Golden Gates through which the graduate passed into the Society of the Hall in the Grove.

After a piano solo by Mrs. Edwards entertaining reminiscences of the four years of Chautauqua study were given by Mrs. Lyon, Miss Karr, Mrs. Parkhurst, Mrs. Smith and Mr. Kilbourne, members of the Hall in the Grove.

Vocal solo by Mrs. Benn and a selection by the double quartette closed the program after which refreshments were served.

The reading course of the C. L. S. C. for the year 1910-11 promises to be a complete and helpful one. It is called the English year.—England, literary, social, industrial and political will be studied beginning the first of October and lasting until the following June.

The Philadelphia Record.

When a daily newspaper numbers among its readers tens of thousands who dwell in communities remote from the place of its publication there is prima facie evidence that narrow local interests play but a comparatively small part in the scheme of its existence. The strong following of the Philadelphia Record outside of Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, is a case in point. The out-of-town subscribers of the Record do not read it in preference to other city dailies solely to find out what is going on in Philadelphia. Their favor has been won and held by its special appeal to their likings and requirements in other directions.

While the Record is a Democratic newspaper, the sources of its popularity cannot be sought in its political faith, since many of its longtime admirers are stanch Republicans. But the vigor and sincerity of its editorials compel the approval and respect even of those who do not agree with their teachings; and partisanship is kept out of its news columns. The Record's news outlook is broad and far-reaching: it is alert in gathering the daily grist from all points in neighboring States and from the world at large; and, what is no less important, it is fair, accurate and entertaining in presenting it.

As a family newspaper the Record pays as much attention to utility as to entertainment. It publishes a great fund of information helpful to the farmer. It carries an irresistible appeal to womankind in its departments devoted to fashions and household affairs. It prints more store news—a matter of live interest to women—than any other Philadelphia newspaper. Its daily patterns are thoroughly up-to-date and in great demand. It is, in brief, for a dozen reasons indispensable in the family circle, and clean enough to be entitled to the honored place it has won there.

Work of Mill Nearly Finished.

In the past twenty-four years the Weed & Co. mill at State Run, has produced over 300,000,000 feet of sawed lumber, that was cut from 25,000 acres of forest land. There are yet about 1,800,000 feet of logs to saw, and this will take, barring accidents, until the 15th of July, at which time the sawing will have been completed, and it is estimated that there will be in the yards about one and one half of lumber. Shipments will then continue as usual and the probabilities are that by April 1, 1911, everything in the shape of lumber will have been shipped to the markets.

WELLSBORO BOY WINS HONORS.

Byron V. Herden Awarded MacDonald Prize for the Best Thesis.

Byron V. Herden, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Herden, was yesterday awarded the Macdonald prize, at the annual commencement of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y. The prize, a reward of merit, consists of the net annual income for $2,000 and is awarded to that student of the Senior class in each year who, upon graduating, presents the best thesis involving a design for engineering work or an investigation of a process, or a natural product or a natural law of a special interest to civil engineers. The prize is awarded at the commencement following that at which the competitor graduates.

Mr. Herden completed his engineering course in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute last year. The subject that he wrote upon was, "Economic Study for Determining the Feasibility of Eliminating the Hogback Summit of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad by Means of a Tunnel."

Monday morning Mr. Herden, accompanied by his father, left for Troy to receive the honors deservingly given him. He is a graduate of the Wellsboro High School, receiving the Valedictorian honors in his senior year, 1905. He is a young man of exemplary character and well merits the honor which has crowned his efforts.

George Harrison, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Harrison, graduates from the same institution this week. He is one of the honor pupils.

"Airship Glide" Is Latest Dance.

The "airship glide" is the latest thing in the waltz and two-step line, introduced at the convention of the United Professional Teachers of Dancing held at Chicago last week. An Indiana professor of dancing said:

"People hop too much when dancing. They should glide. They wriggle and wobble too frequently when they should flow along on an even keel, so to speak. They work themselves into violent perspiration when they should take things cooly and aviate. In this 'dans de l'aviator,' or 'airship glide,' there is no hopping, galloping, wobbling or perspiring. The couples give the effect of not touching the floor at all. They glide over it in long graceful swoops. It is the real candy."

"Back to the slow dreamy waltz of the days of 1810, that dancing may not perish off the face of the earth," was the diction of many of the teachers. "To the rubbish heap with barndances and all such travesties on the true terpsichorean art." The professors contend that the average waltzing couple of today is no more or less than "a spinning top, whirling in breakneck fashion until it tires and run down."

Briefs From Balsam.

Balsam, June 15.—Mrs. T. J. Heath and two daughters, Blanche and Albert, are visiting relatives in Hornell, N. Y.

Walter Wetherbee is slowly recovering from the injuries received be being kicked by a horse.

Mrs. Elizabeth Root, of Nauvoo, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Caroline Willard, in this place.

A number of grangers in this vicinity are attending the Pomona Grange, at Union Center Grange Hall.

Miss Carrie Deane, of Wellsboro, is being entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Stone.

Geo. Francis is in Catlin Hollow, building a barn for Chas. Fuller.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Roblyer spent last Friday in Ulysses, attending a reunion of the officers of the Grange Fire Insurance Co. They had a pleasant trip, going in an auto.

Maude English, who has been employed for some time at the home of E. B. Wilson, returned to her home last Sunday at Three Spring Run.

Mrs. Harvey Leach, of Mansfield, visited Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. E. Benjamin.

Corn in Hogs.

An Indiana dispatch the other day noted that a farmer living near Waldron sold a bunch of 59 hogs for $933, or an average of $15.80 for each hog. The farmer kept a record of the number of bushels of corn fed the porkers and in comparing this with the price received for the hogs, it is shown that he received $1.54 a bushel for the corn.

At these prices it would seem that raising corn and hogs is a profitable business, especially if the corn is put into the hogs. The farmers have been told that for years by the agricultural journals, but the trouble with the farmer is that he does not want to be bothered with the keeping of accounts. At a much lower price than that which now rules for hogs, it would seem that a combination of hog and corn would pay pretty well.

New Money Order.

A change is to be made in the form of the postal money order. The new form will consist of a stub, order with marginal check, coupon to be retained by the postmaster. The order and coupon are to be mailed by the remitter to the person in whose favor the order is drawn. The new form will be put into use as soon as possible.

COOKS BRAINS OF BOYS.

Some Warnings Are Handed Out Which Might Well Be Heeded.

"Cigarette smoking is just cook the brains of the majority of our high school boys," says Prof. E. D. Phillips, principal of the Manual Training High School, of Kansas City, Mo. "I believe 75 per cent. of the boys of high school age in the city smoke—either pipes or cigarettes. And it shows in their school work.

"The only remedy for this condition among the high school boys lies with the girls. Every Normal young man wants to please the girls. If the girls who now permit young men to smoke in their presence would tell the offenders in a pleasant way that it was offensive to them, nine boys out of ten would throw away the cigarette.

"Girls have a powerful influence for good over the boys if they choose to use their influence in that direction. The high school girls of Kansas City could do much to stop smoking among high school boys.

"We can always tell the ones who smoke. They become stupid, irresponsible and almost abnormal after they have persisted in the habit until they become thoroughly saturated with nicotine. Few of the chronic smokers graduate.

"Most of these boy contract the cigarette habit because they think it fashionable. It is a sort of wrinkle just the same as creasing the trousers till they cut a lemon."

From French Hill.

French Hill, June 15.—Miss Ina French, of Wellsboro, is spending a few days vacation at the home of N. T. French and visiting other friends and relatives.

Rufus French has returned to Hackensack, N. J., after spending a ten days' vacation with his parents here.

Mrs. Bernauer, of Gaines, is caring for her cousin, Mrs. Adaline Fortner, for a few days. Mrs. Fortner is improving slowly.

Rev. Morgan and daughter, Mae, spent a few days with his father at Hornell last week.

Nathan E. French and wife, of Chatham, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Jerome Fish has a very fine young mule colt.

Guy Sturdevant, the oldest son of Mrs. W. C. Monks, of Knoxville, is spending a few days with friends here.

The French Hill Aid met at the school house last Thursday. Proceeds, $3.10. All report a good time.

Mrs. Charles Smith, of Jersey Shore, is spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. J. Fortner.

Fine Fruit Experiment.

A Clinton county orchardist has reported to State Economic Zoologist Surface that he saved his apple orchard from frost damage by a five-night fight, conducted by himself and wife, with smoke or smudge fires, and as a result he has a prospective apple crop worth several thousand dollars, while his neighbors' orchards were badly damaged by frost. The Clinton county man's smudge-making consisted of sawdust fires scattered about the orchard under the trees, and kept at such a heat as not to do injury to the leaves of forming fruit, thus enveloping the whole orchard in smoke all night long.

The report of the Clinton county man is of greatest interest and value to the agriculture department, in that the experiment is the first one undertaken on a large practical scale. The smudge fires were kept going every night upon which the temperature and other conditions betokened any likelihood for frost.

Accidentally Killed By Young Girl.

Miss Ora Cook, 16 years old, is in the county jail at Smethport following the accidental killing of Guiseppe Pucciarelli, of Coleville, McKean county. The tragedy occurred at 10 o'clock Sunday morning at the home of Mrs. Nichols Smith, at Coleville, where the Italian and Miss Cook were guests. The weapon used was a common Flobert 22-caliber rifle. The ball struck Pucciarelli in the abdomen and he died within two minutes.

Pucciarelli is said to have been joking with the girl and Mrs Smith's daughter when the Cook girl picked up a small rifle, playfully pointing it at the man. He threw up his hands and jokingly cried: "Fire!" and she did, not knowing that the gun was loaded. Pucciarelli was hit in the abdomen.

State Aid for Roads.

Deputy Attorney General Hargest has settled the question whether counties can apply for State aid for reconstruction of roads without concurrence of township supervisors, by a ruling that they cannot do so except where roads have been taken under the provisions of the county road act of 1895.

The question has been before the State Highway Department from several counties. Mr. Hargest holds that the law contemplates local initiative, and that the road act of 1909 repeals the portion of the road act of 1901 relative to abandoned turnpikes. Abandoned turnpikes are not county roads, but township roads, and must be maintained and improved as such.

DEEDS RECORDED.

With Location of Lands, Names of Parties and Consideration.

Richmond—Demot Bros., by Sheriff, to Fred E. Rose; 600 acres, $57.95.

Clymer—Thomas B. Sweazey and wife to Sarah Louise Chisom; lots, $600.

Delmar—Ralph A. Lyon and wife to Harry Vandergrift; ½ acre, $200.

Chatham—David Wass and wife to James M. Wheaton; 6 acres, $250.

Liberty township—Jacob Gleckler and wife to Clarence F. Gleckler; 79 acres, $1,500.

Gaines—Cora Persing and husband to C. A. Fritchel; 50 acres, $10

Sullivan—Giles M. Coons and wife to S. E. Coles; 238.4 acres, $2,000.

Jackson—Alfred G. Seeley and wife to Frank DeWitt; 4 acres, $105.

Liberty township—Thomas J. Crist and wife to Margaret A. Werline; 9 acres, $600.

Tioga township—Anna Heck and husband to Henrietta Och; 2¾ acres, $200.

Notes From Morris and Hoytville.

Morris, June 15.—Rev. Mallefieu, of Williamsport, preached at the M. E. church Sunday during the absence of the pastor, Rev. T. A. Elliott.

The "Old Maid's Convention" will be given in I. O. O. F. Hall on Saturday evening for the benefit of the M. E. church.

Miss Bessie Leonard, of Williamsport, is spending a two weeks' vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Leonard.

R. A Sharping made a business trip to Elmira and Mansfield last Wednesday.

Miss Myrtle Wilkes, who has been visiting her parents, returned to Elmira on Saturday.

Mrs. Minnie Beers and daughter, of Elmira, are guests of George Johnson and family.

Miss Anna Bartlett, of Galeton, was a recent guest at the home of Ralph Blackwell.

Mrs. L. W. Jones and daughter, Miss Helen Jones, are visiting friends at Canton and Grover.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Matthews and daughter, Rachel, left yesterday for a two months' visit with relatives in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Miss Hilda Erricson, of Arnot, was a recent guest at the home of A Carlson.

No Mollycoddles There.

Seniors, juniors and teachers were mixed up in a recent high school class fight at Greensburg. The seniors and faculty were returning from a banquet when juniors to the number of twenty made an attack on the upper classmen. The juniors were whipping the seniors when members of the faculty made a rush to stop the bout. The juniors then proceeded to beat up the teachers and the fight was the fiercest ever witnessed in Greensburg.

The principal, Benjamin C. Graham, came out with a black eye and other bruises, while two other members of the faculty were a little the worse for wear. Some of the students, also, felt the effects of the fight after it was over. The seniors say the juniors received the worst of the melee. The injured teachers say that the incident will be forgotten by the opening of the next school term, provided there is no more trouble.

Novel Comet Party.

It remained for a Knoxville girl to give one of the most original of the many comet parties in honor of Haley's wanderer. The Courier says:

Miss Evelyn Chappell entertained a number of lady friends at a comet party last Wednesday evening. A four course luncheon was served at 11 o'clock.

First course—Uranus salads, circular Perennial stalks, sandwiches.

Second course—Neptune croquettes, Asterisks, Sphericals.

Third course—Star fish, Saturn preserved Meteors and Mars.

Fourth course—Creamed Jupiter and Ursa Minor.

Table decorations—Star of Bethleher, star of Alexandria and star of Naples.

Rural Carriers as Weather Men.

To extend the United States weather bureau service to the rural districts by making every rural mail carrier a herald of the official predictions, is the unique idea of Representative McHenry, Democrat, of Pennsylvania, who has introduced a bill in the House to that effect.

Mr. Henry proposes in his bill to have every vehicle in the rural mail delivery service equipped with flags denoting the weather prediction for the day. The wagons thus in leaving their starting point each day would fly from their tops, flags, which would indicate to every farmer the weather forecast for the next twenty-four hours.

Services at St. Peter's Church.

Next Saturday morning requiem high mass will be celebrated in St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock for the souls of Mr. and Mrs. John Fischler. The grandchildren of the deceased will sing the mass.

The mass in St. Peter's church next Sunday morning will be at 8 o'clock instead of 10 o'clock as usual.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Summary of the Local Events and Happenings of the Past Week.

—An Uncle Tom's Cabin company is showing in a tent at the Cowanesque valley towns.

—One day last week a Williamsport lady caught a 21-inch trout which weighed 3½ pounds.

—Prof. E. E. Marvin, of Covington, has been elected principal of the borough school at Mansfield at a salary of $90 per month.

—Ray M. Hall and Miss Blanche M. Jenkins, both of Rutland, were married in Elmira last Wednesday by Justice Daniel G. Beckwith.

—Vine D. Hughes, of Tioga, has been appointed by the Court a member of the township school board to succeed Joseph Bergh, resigned.

—Miss Ida M. Retan, eldest daughter of the late M. K. Retan, of Millerton, died last Thursday morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. Martie Tillinghast, in Elmira.

—The Lycoming Foundry and Machine Co., of Williamsport, has made an agreement to manufacture $250,000 worth of automobile motors for a big Western firm.

—William Rexford, of Gaines, met with a heavy loss by fire a few days ago. His barn was burned together with its entire contents, which included a fine pair of horses valued at $500.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Hughes, of Morris Run, announce the engagement of their daughter, Sarah, to Alexander Summerville, of the same place. The marriage will take place in July.

—Following a short run made on the bank at Genesee, Potter county, a few weeks ago, it was compelled to close its doors and discontinue business. The failure is claimed to amount to about $35,000.

—The dogs made havoc in Mrs. Katherine Heyler's flock of sheep, near Nauvoo, a short time ago. From fifty-three old ones and about the same number of lambs, nine were killed outright and many others were seriously wounded.

—H. R. Anderson, of Mansfield, publisher of the Directory of Tioga County, has purchased the printing plant of the Blossburg Advertiser and will contiue its publication. He has purchased a new outfit and will change the form of the paper from a four-page to a six-column quarto.

—Mrs. S. H. Smith, of Towanda, sold a $5 gold piece to a Philadelphia coin collector for $400 cash. The gold piece was of the Bechtler specimen, of North Carolina, one of the very few coined in 1835. It bears no date. Only but four of the coins are known to be in circulation.

—A Mifflin county farmer is growing topless potatoes. He has two rows, supposed to have been Early Rose seed, absolutely without sign of stalks; yet there are roots, with potatoes the size of large shellbarks in the rows. The farmer says its a good thing, as it will fool the bugs.

—Mrs. W. W. Seamans, of Morris, is having a plant erected for the manufacture of bolts to be shipped to Manchester, England. They will be 22, 24, 26 and 29 inches in length, of varying diameter, and all made of hard wood. It is estimated that it will require the services of thirty men after the plant is in operation.

—George Makin, Jr., aged nearly 32 years, died at Niagara Falls, June 4th, after a short illness of typhoid fever. He was born at Antrim and lived near the Lundquist mines until last April when he moved to Niagara Falls. He is survived by his widow and one son. The remains were brought to Wellsboro last Wednesday evening and the funeral was held Thursday afternoon, Rev. J. E. Harris, officiating. Burial in the Brill cemetery.

—The Knoxville base ball team, reinforced by players from most of the other towns along the B. and S. came over to this little village Thursday to wipe up the earth with the poor little ball team hailing from this place but were grieviously disappointed in the result. Addison played horse with them and won at will by the score of 10 to 1, and the one was a pure gift at that. They were outclassed in every detail of the game.—Addison Advertiser.

—J. D. Campbell, of Lloyd, has a number of fine specimens of Indian arrow heads that were found in that section, also what appears to be a war club or a large pestal made of stone. It is about eighteen inches in length and two inches in diameter. Another freak of nature, found on the farm, is what looks like the thigh of an animal, formed from particles of stone apparently cemented together. It is twenty-four inches long by sixteen inches across and weighs about 100 pounds.

—For many years Potter county was the butt of jokes and ridicule by reason of its special license laws, and the great crops of succulent leeks, but to-day it is trimming up every other county in the State in a comparative way. It has more macadamized roads, according to population, more State lands according to territory, and the State is spending more money to stock Potter county streams, according to hatchery, than any other. This is another case of where one laughs last: he laughs best, admits the Port Allegany Reporter.

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3 Weeks	2 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 [illegible]	[illegible]	18 00
1 Month	2 50	4 00	[illegible]	7 00	[illegible]	15 00	[illegible]
2 Months	4 00	6 00	[illegible]	10 00	12 00	20 00	[illegible]
3 Months	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 Months	[illegible]	12 00	12 00	20 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	60 00
1 Year.	12 00	18 00	24 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	60 00	100 00

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Good Manners

They Count for More Than Anything Else

By DR. MADISON C. PETERS

EMERSON says "Give a boy dress and accomplishments and you give him the mastery of palaces wherever he goes. He has not the trouble to earn or own them; they solicit him to enter and possess."

Good manners go farther than letters of recommendation; like the gold standard, they are current the world around.

Lord Chesterfield well knew the truth of the proverb that that "manners make the man." He wrote to his son: "All your Greek can never advance you, but your manners, if good, may"

The gruff man, however capable, repels, while the man with a pleasing way about him always attracts. To quote Chesterfield again: "Oil your mind and your manners to give them the necessary suppleness and flexibility—strength alone will not do so"

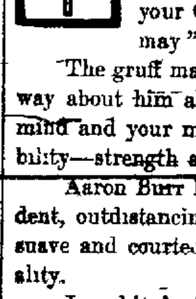
Aaron Burr lost the presidency by one vote, but he became vice-president, outdistancing men of twice his character and ability, owing to his suave and courteous manners, his polished bearing and magnetic personality.

Josephine's fascinating manners did more for Napoleon than any dozen of his loyal adherents

The art of pleasing is synonymous with the art of rising in the world. Of course there are notable exceptions to the rule that a pleasing personality brings success. Michael Angelo was a cold and forbidding man, and though the people admired his works they cared little for him Columbus was unsocial, and to his taciturn disposition may be attributed the mutiny of his crew, which with difficulty was allayed on his voyage of discovery to the new world Dante was never invited out to dinner in his life, he was never welcomed at any fireside

The "I don't know," "I don't care" "none of my business" kind of a man stays where he starts Show courtesy to others—not because they are gentlemen, but because you are one

Shabby clothes and rude manners are no longer looked upon as eccentricities of genius Negligence in dress will soon be followed by corresponding negligence in address.



MADISON PETERS

Carelessness in the matter of clothes undoubtedly lowers a man in his own estimate I don t believe there is a man alive who can preach a good sermon or can be effective and skilful doer of any good work if he is conscious that his linen is soiled and his clothes are ill fitting and worn There is about the ill-clad man a sense of incompleteness that shears him of his personal power and magnetism

Giving Rebuke

Tact Needed in Order to Secure Good Results

By JOHN A. HOWLAND

KNOCK before you come in here, please said the general manager, sitting in the privacy of his inner office ' And now you may take the matter back and wait until I send for you, if you'll be so good '

The general manager had been talking to me for some time The door had opened suddenly and the young man acting as private secretary stepped in had crossed the room, laid a batch of papers on his employer s desk, and was tiptoeing out again, when he had been called back

There was something cutting in the well modulated tone of voice which the employer used The sting of it had been emphasized, in fact, by the intonation Breeding would not allow me to look at the young man, but the figure which shaped itself in the corner of my eye as the young man tiptoed back for the papers showed me how keenly the speech had stung him

Was that speech justified?

Distinctly not! Moreover, it was an expression indicative of a bad business policy in the man who had risen to the position of a general manager For me, I only saw the man s limitations as an organizer I should have been a little less certain of my investment had I owned stock in his company

No matter how that young man might have offended before in this manner the reprimand was out of all proportion to the offense taking it for granted that the young fellow was at all worthy of the position he held. And if he were unworthy of it, why did he hold it?

Coming in no one could have been more considerate in tiptoeing across the room than was this messenger To me looking back upon this phase of the incident I am sure that the young man's actions showed that he felt he had intruded and was making every effort to lessen its effect There was apology in every movement across the floor Literally it was not an interruption until the manager through his rebuke made it so

Instead of this manager's embarrassing me and outraging his employee as he did how much more effective it might have been for the employer, a moment after I had gone if he had called his man in and asked that such interruptions cease? If never before he had been forced to rebuke the man he could have made the request in the most considerate manner if it had occurred before, he could have laid whatever emphasis might have been deserved upon the offense The young man would have recognized any deserved form and degree of reprimand His loyalty would have been strengthened by the fact that his employer by waiting, had saved him undue embarrassment Still more, he could have had a chance to explain and offer apology

United States Makes Best Men's Gloves

By E. G. HEACOCK

Glove manufacturers do not make enormous profits and that is why there are few of us who become millionaires

The United States, in the manufacture of good and elegant gloves for men s wear is not surpassed by any nation If it we cannot as yet rival France in the production of women s gloves Had the $4 per dozen tariff we asked of the present congress gone through it would have been only a few years until we could have competed with Paris and with no injurious effect on the American consumer

Gloversville is the center of production in this country Chicago makes some gloves and Milwaukee has a plant or two, but they look to Gloversville as the hub of production Labor is the chief item of cost. Many women work at the business for it is something they can carry on in their homes Some of the more enterprising ones install small motors which relieves them of the drudgery of running machines, with the accompanying bad effects on their health. A smart woman can make from $40 to $60 a month in her own domicile and still have time left to attend to her domestic duties.

THE FINANCIAL WORLD

AS MR. ALDRICH WOULD LIKE TO SEE IT.

TAFT IN BAD LIGHT

PEOPLE LOSE CONFIDENCE IN EASY-GOING PRESIDENT.

Chief Executive Has Proved His Subserviency to Advisers—Small Wonder That Voters Look on Him With Increasing Disfavor.

The latest phase of the Ballinger investigation plainly proves what has been for more than a year circumstantially evident, that William Howard Taft's opinion in matters of state are not the result of his own investigation and reasoning

Our unfortunate president has fallen under the influence of others His messages and speeches reflect, not his personality, but the wishes of those who surround him, irrespective of what his own judgment might dictate as in the best interest of the Republican party or the people of the United States

The general public will be shocked to learn that Mr Taft s letter of September 13, 1909, exonerating Secretary Ballinger from the charges made by Glavis, was based on a statement prepared in Mr Ballinger s private office by Mr Ballinger s special deputy attorney general Mr Lawler the essential points of which Mr Taft wrote into his letter almost word for word

The unfortunate position in which the president finds himself is not improved by his admission that he asked Attorney General Wickersham to make a written finding, embodying the Lawler argument, and address it to the White House under an earlier date than September 13 so that it might appear that the exoneration of that date was based thereon, instead of on the argument of official counsel for Mr Ballinger and his department

In the light of these revelations Mr Taft cannot complain if the public credits Aldrich with having written his famous speech in defense of the Aldrich Taft tariff, Cannon with his pleas for party regularity, the railroads with his railroad legislation and eastern money kings with his proposed new banking laws

Theodore Roosevelt was a law unto himself but the people of the United States prefer even the Roosevelt brand of imperialism in the White House to blindly confident complaisance that judges a case first and seeks evidence afterwards

People Have Lost Confidence

In the conservative Republican states of the east Mr Taft s prosecution of the Roosevelt policies with some additions of his own is disliked It has cost him a great part of his popularity, it has cost him much of the public confidence he enjoyed when he took office Where is he to turn for support? In what quarter and by what acts or declarations can he hope to regain the confidence of the people? The west turns against him because of his acceptance and defense of the unsatisfactory tariff In the east not only are his corporation policies disapproved but the election of Mr Foss shows that the tariff also is unpopular and he has accepted responsibility

Republican Party Split.

In one single year President Taft has opened a wide rift in the Republican party and is currently believed to be disloyal to the Roosevelt policies and now Roosevelt himself is on his way home with the prestige of being the world s mightiest hunter of wild beasts, after and next to Nimrod and it creates a situation the possible outcome of which is creating great anxiety in the Republican administration

The strong declaration at the opening of congress that expenditures must be retrenched are to be made good The last session having appropriated $1 044 000 000 the current one is expected to severely reduce that total to $1 040 000 000

There is something almost pitiful in the fact that President Taft who entered his high office barely a year ago on a sort of wave of popularity is today far from occupying the position of advantage which then he enjoyed

President's Work Effective

Tariff reform must begin at the methods—the machinery scientific revision cannot be had without scientific methods, a principle of revision cannot be acted on in default of the data necessitated by the principle and the data cannot be had without the machinery for collecting and collating them

So tariff commission work is the sine qua non of tariff revision on the platform labor cost differential principle.

KEEP TRUTH BEFORE VOTERS

Platform Writers Must Show People Just What the Real Struggle Means.

Senator Beveridge's suggestion that the coming struggle is "between the people and the powers of pillage" should sink deeply into the minds of platform writers in this campaign

The appeal for votes by the progressive element must get away from platitudes It must treat party shibboleths with disdain

There is not a shadow of doubt that a majority of the American people believe the tariff to be the stronghold of special privilege They are convinced that the Aldrich Taft revision did not break these chains of privilege

The people want the tariff revised—not by friends of the tariff, but by friends of the people. No real revision is possible by the paid attorneys of trusts

In appealing for votes therefore, progressive platform writers should keep uppermost this central truth—that it is not a struggle between political parties at all but between the people and the money power

Let the platforms be simple and direct going to the root of this nation s greatest economic affliction A trust controlled tariff is a public enemy, and the people are ready to fight it under proper leadership

The waving of party banners will not do this year The old battle cries will not help a revival of national conscience

Besides being simply stated the platforms of the progressives in all states should set out in clear and precise terms that the battle between men and money knows no sectional bounds

Monopoly Prices and Tariff.

If the prevalence in all parts of the country " says the New York Sun, of purely local causes regularly defeating Republican candidates for congress for county and town offices and delivering Republican strongholds to the Democratic party has no particular significance we confess that we are unable to conceive of any political danger signal that would be worthy of serious attention "

The Sun is not so foolish as to shut its eyes to the fact that the Rochester revolt and other recent Republican defeats, show that voters are manifesting their dissatisfaction with Republican policies and practises hence it is absurd to attribute the party disasters to local causes when the whole country is in a ferment of tariff agitation because of the monopoly prices the people have to pay for everything they eat and wear

The National Conscience

In the commercial game, as played by eastern trust barons and their lackeys in congress, the natural laws of supply and demand are suspended

They aim to control both production and the supply markets They corner everyday commodities including the basic foodstuffs and other necessaries of life and take toll on the needs of the poor

That is why the national conscience is slowly but surely moving toward the overthrow of special privileges for trust manipulators

Americans will no longer tolerate legalized robbery of consumers by the tariff That will be demonstrated in November

The Payne Aldrich law continued generous protection for American against pauper made watches of Europe and still the Waltham factory has been closed down five times since December and will be closed again from June 20 to July 26 The trouble is Payne Aldrich prices don t leave Americans any money to buy watches with

Decline of a Little State

Some of Senator Aldrich s political friends in Rhode Island are saving with a challenge in their accents that the new senator from that state will be a man of the Aldrich type

The interests which Mr Aldrich has served are welcome to all the comfort that they can extract from this consideration But they will hardly derive enough joy from the persistence of the Aldrich type in Rhode Island to overcome their distress at its extinction elsewhere.

Bryan in Same Position

Mr Bryan s formal announcement that he is not a candidate for the Democratic nomination in 1912 should not unduly depress the Republican chiefs because it is the customary formula used by him in the early stages of his campaign He is not a candidate but is always at the service of his party and will fight for his place of No. 1 on the eligible list as usual Still there is no particular reason to believe that he will be harder to defeat than he has been heretofore —Buffalo Commercial.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

VIGOROUS YOUNG PROSECUTOR

State's Attorney Edmund Burke, who prosecutes the evil doers in Sangamon county, where the capital of Illinois is located, has seen to it that John E. W. Wayman, who holds the same important position in Cook county, most of which is Chicago, does not get all the limelight that goes with the legislative bribery scandal inquiry.

The young state's attorney at Springfield lost no time in getting busy when he heard that there had been boodling among the state's lawmakers. "If any of that money passed here in Sangamon county I want to know about it," he said, "and I'll do something in the way of indicting people myself."

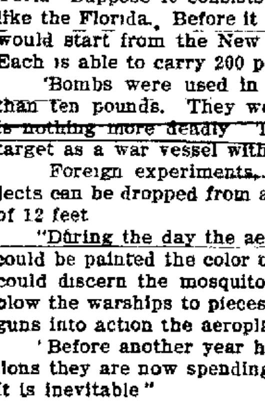
Mr. Wayman didn't like to have the young Democrat at the state capital "butting in" and made some such comment, which immediately brought forth a caustic rejoinder, in which the Springfield prosecutor used the word "plot." This stirred things up to a lively pitch and the bribery investigation took on a personal tinge so far as Messrs. Burke and Wayman were concerned.

The attorney general of the state, Mr. Stead, then took a hand and tried to assist Mr. Wayman by having the inquiry started by Burke at Springfield stopped. Judge Robert B. Shirley, however, said Mr. Burke had a right to go ahead with his probing so long as he did not interfere with the investigation in Cook county. Should there be such interference, said the judge, he would then stop the Springfield end of the quiz until such time as Mr. Wayman would not be interfered with.

Mean time the people of Illinois were wondering. One thing they thought of was that Wayman was elected on a Republican ticket and Mr. Burke was a successful Democratic candidate. Whether there is any significance in this difference in politics is only a matter of guesswork. It is a safer bet that it is the zealousness of both prosecutors and their desire to get to the bottom—or should we say "the man higher up"—that prompted them to take a course which seemed to indicate that they were fighting each other instead of fighting bribers and perjurers.

Mr. Burke is a graduate of the University of Michigan. He was graduated from that institution of learning 11 years ago and returned to Springfield to practise law. He has been actively interested in politics for the last eight years and was thrice elected a member of the board of supervisors of Sangamon county. In 1908 the Democrats of the county put him on the ticket for state's attorney and Mr. Burke had no trouble in being elected

CURTISS ON AN AERIAL WAR



The next time two nations are at war—it is to be hoped there will be no next time—airships will swarm like deadly insects over the old-fashioned navies, dropping their terrible poison in the shape of picric acid bombs before the unwieldy men-of-war are able to retaliate

This is the idea of Glenn H Curtiss, aviator, who says the huge battleship Florida, recently launched, and other Dreadnaughts will be useless in a battle with an aerial fleet

"More than 1,000 aeroplanes can be launched for the price of a single battleship,' he adds "I was much interested in the launching of the Florida I heartily subscribe to the preparations we are making to defend our country from all aggression. But I do not believe that we are going about it in the right way in view of modern conditions Battleships have been impressive engines of war, but their day is practically done It is as sure as death and taxes that the airship will supersede the great floating structure of steel with its immense guns

"Imagine, for instance, that a hostile fleet is anchored 20 miles off New York. Suppose it consists of some of the most powerful of modern vessels like the Florida. Before it could begin to shell the city our fleet of aeroplanes would start from the New Jersey flats. Suppose we have only 200 of them. Each is able to carry 200 pounds of bombs

'Bombs were used in the South African war which weighed not more than ten pounds. They were made of picric acid So far as I know, there is nothing more deadly The missiles can be hurled down on such a broad target as a war vessel with great precision.

Foreign experiments, carried on in secret have demonstrated that objects can be dropped from a moving aeroplane and hit a target within a radius of 12 feet

"During the day the aeroplanes could soar away at a great height. They could be painted the color of the sky Before the lookouts on the hostile fleet could discern the mosquito-like flyers the aeroplanes could swoop down and blow the warships to pieces Before the ships could bring any of their clumsy guns into action the aeroplanes would be off and safe.

'Before another year has passed away many nations will devote the millions they are now spending on Dreadnaughts to building fleets of aeroplanes. It is inevitable "

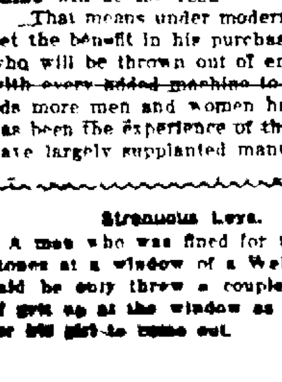
HEADS A WASHINGTON CLUB

Mrs Alexander White Gregg, wife of Representative Gregg of Texas, who was elected president of the Congressional club in Washington recently is one of the most attractive and accomplished women in the congressional set. Representative Gregg is now serving his fourth term in congress While in no sense a clubwoman, Mrs Gregg has always taken a great interest in the Congressional club, a unique organization the membership of which is composed exclusively of the wives of senators and representatives

Mrs Gregg, who was previous to her marriage Miss Mary Brooks of Palestine, Texas, is a member of an old Virginia family which settled in the Lone Star state during her infancy She is especially popular among the southern contingent in Washington Representative and Mrs Gregg have a debutante daughter, Miss May Gregg, and three sons During the social season they occupy a house at No 1737 Corcoran street and entertain frequently

Mrs Gregg's selection as president was greeted with much enthusiasm by the other club members The election was called to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs James Breck Perkins widow of Representative Perkins of Rochester N Y The club gives an entertainment every Friday afternoon These were postponed during May in deference to Mrs Taft, who entertained Friday afternoons at a series of garden parties

EDISON SPRINGS A NEW ONE



Thomas A Edison, wizard of the electrical world, has brought forth a new idea that will not prove popular with the great army of persons who make their living by clerking in the stores. Mr Edison is nothing if not original and his new scheme has its interesting points

An automatic store, which might be called a clerkless store, is the 'wizard's" scheme Mr. Edison says it will decrease the cost of living and be a boon to mankind He has given thought to the great number of clerks that would be thrown out of employment if his idea should be carried into effect, but he says it would permit them to devote their time to something that would benefit them and their country more than their present occupation does

He is reducing to paper the plans that have long occupied his brain for an automatic store When these plans are complete he hopes to see salesmen replaced by automatic vending devices in most stores The customer need but walk up to a slot machine, drop in the proper coin, and his bundle neatly wrapped, will be delivered in his hand Almost the only employees such a store would need would be the men to attend to the machines and those in the central station to overlook their operation.

The customer for example will drop his coin turn the pointer to indicate the particular kind of goods he wishes and touch the button. The machine will do the rest.

That means under modern methods of competition that the customer will get the benefit in his purchases Nor does Mr Edison think that the clerks who will be thrown out of employment will long suffer He points out that with every added machine to do away with old fashioned and toilsome methods more men and women have been employed and at higher wages This has been the experience of the past half-century during which time machines have largely supplanted manual methods

Strenuous Love.

A man who was fined for throwing stones at a window of a Welsh farm said he only threw a couple of bits of grit up at the window as a signal for his girl to come out.

Effects of Militarism.

Recent statistics of the German army show that neurasthenia is 3½ times as prevalent among the soldiers as it was a decade ago, while hysteria cases are twice as numerous.

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CAPTAIN BILL IN MEXICO

by ALBERT BIGELOW PAINE

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A CHAPTER FROM THE MEMOIRS OF CAPTAIN BILL McDONALD OF TEXAS ☆ ☆ ☆

CAPTAIN BILL stayed for a considerable time in the Mexican capital, for his traveling companion, the bank director, fell very ill, and the Ranger captain turned nurse to pull him through. He became a well-known figure in the city, being often pointed out as the man who had taken a squad of police in charge; who was going to bring the Rangers down to whip the Guatemalans, and whose skill with the six-shooter was nothing short of miraculous. This last belief was in some manner sustained one day when he visited a shooting gallery in company with an American dentist, who had taken pleasure in showing him the sights of the quaint old town.

"Captain, suppose you shoot out those targets as rapidly as you can, and see how many you'll miss," he said, when they were inside.

Without hesitation McDonald drew his revolver and opened a fusillade, hitting a target at each shot. Two Mexicans who were practising in the gallery made a wild break for the open air and safety. Soldiers and police came running in excitement and confusion to discover the cause. It was all over by this time and the officers, seeing only Captain Bill and the dentist, stood gaping, waiting an explanation.

"It is nothing," said the dentist in Spanish; "my friend the captain was only practising a little to keep his hand in."

As the century drew near its end a wave of disorder and crime that amounted to an inundation swept over the eastern and southeastern portion of Texas. Murders, lynchings, mobs and rumors of mobs were reported daily.

The Reece-Townsend feud in Colorado county gave the state no end of trouble. The Reece and Townsend families killed one another in the regulation way, when good opportunities offered. They had a fashion of gathering in the streets of Columbus, the county seat, for their demonstrations and sometimes on a field like this they killed members of other families, by mistake. But errors of this sort were not allowed to interfere with the central idea of the feud; they apologized, and went on killing one another just the same.

It was when a boy who belonged to neither faction was shot and killed at one of these reunions that Capt. Bill McDonald and his Rangers were ordered to Columbus to put down what seemed about to become a general war.

Captain Bill failed to receive the order in time to get his men the same day, but did not wait. He wired two to follow him on the first train, and set out for Columbus alone. Arriving on the streets of Columbus, he saw detachments of armed men gathered here and there—the streets being otherwise deserted. He set out at once for the home of District Judge Kennon, to whom he had been ordered to report. After the exchange of greetings McDonald said:

"We haven't much time, judge, from appearances. I saw a lot of armed men as I came along and it looks like we're going to have war."

"You are right," Judge Kennon said; "we are expecting it any minute. Where are your men and how many have you?"

"None, judge. I came alone, but I expect one in the morning."

"In the morning! Why, man, by that time the fight will be over! And what can you do with two men here? Nothing less than 25 or 30 will help this case."

"I don't," said Captain Bill, in his deliberate way. "I believe I can stop this thing if you will come down to the courthouse with me. Anyhow, it's my duty to try; and we'd better be getting over there now, judge, for this ain't going to wait long. If we can't stop it, we can see a mighty good fight, anyhow."

They set out together. The courthouse in Columbus stands in the middle of a big square, with a street on each of its four sides. On one corner of the square was gathered the Reece faction and near another corner the Townsend crowd had assembled. Both were fully armed. They were making no active demonstratons as yet, but were evidently organizing for business. It was a still, sunny day, and both crowds were in easy calling distance of the courthouse.

"Now, judge," said Captain Bill, when they had arrived at the courthouse, "who is your sheriff and where is he?"

"His name is Burford, J. C. Burford, and he's over there with the Townsend crowd. He belongs to that faction."

Captain Bill stepped to the window and called, in the strong, official manner of a witness summons: "J. C. Burford," repeated three times.

There was a movement in the Townsend crowd and a man crossed over and ascended the courthouse stair. McDonald introduced himself, as the sheriff entered, and added:

"Now, Burford, why don't you stop this row? Looks as if we're going to have a killing match here, right away."

"Captain, I can't. I'm powerless to do anything with these men. If I undertake to disarm them it will start a fight that nobody can stop."

"Well, Burford, if you'll do as I tell you, I'll stop it in 30 minutes or I'll resign my job as Ranger."

"All right, captain, I'll do whatever you say," assented Burford.

"Then call your crowd over here. I want to talk to them."

Sheriff Burford stepped to the window and signed to the Townsend faction. They trooped over and ascended the courthouse stair, carrying their guns.

"Mr. Burford," said McDonald, "which are your regular deputies here?"

The sheriff indicated his three deputy officers. Captain Bill motioned them to stand apart from the others.

"Now, sheriff," he said, "disarm the rest of these men."

The officer looked a little bewildered.

"I don't know about ," he began.

"Didn't you agree to do what I ordered?" Then, to Kennon—"Didn't he, judge?"

The judge nodded. The sheriff still hesitated.

"Never mind," said McDonald, "I'll do it myself. Here, boys," he went on in his mild, friendly drawl, "come in here and stack your guns in this wardrobe. It's a good safe place for them. They won't be likely to go off and hurt anybody in there."

What was it about the manner of the man that made men obey? Those aroused, bloodthirsty Texans, full of an old, deep hatred and the spirit of revenge, marched in and put away their guns at his direction, with scarcely a word of dissent.

He went out of the courthouse and crossed the street to where the Reece crowd was gathered. He carried his Winchester and the faction watched him curiously as he approached.

"I guess you boys are going to war, ain't you?" he said, cheerfully, as he came nearer.

Nobody replied and Captain Bill came up close.

"Boys," he said, "your guns are all right up till now, but the governor has sent me down here to stop this trouble and I want you all to help me."

"How can we help you?" asked one of the Reece faction.

"Like them boys did over yonder, just now—by giving up your guns. Then by going quietly home."

There was a little murmur of dissent, and one big, husky fellow said:

"Well, you'll play hell getting my gun!"

In less than an instant a Winchester was under his nose and Captain Bill was crisply saying:

"I will, hey? Well, I'll just put you in jail, anyway, to show you how easy it is to do that."

The big fellow gave a great jump and nearly fell over with surprise and fright. His gun dropped as if it had been hot. The leader of the Reece faction spoke up quickly:

"Boys' he is right," he said. "The gov'nor sent him and he's obeying orders. He has no interest in one side or the other."

McDonald marched the Reeces over to a store nearby, where they laid down their guns and the clerk was ordered to take charge of them. The big man under arrest promised all manner of things if Captain Bill would let him go. He was set free, with a warning. Peace now seemed to be restored and in the general gratitude of the community refreshments and invitations were tendered to Captain Bill from both sides. He decided, however, to remain on duty during the rest of the day and night. His two men arrived next morning, but everything was still quiet and there appeared no sign of a renewal of hostilities. The Reece-Townsend trouble, for the time, at least, was over.

Captain McDonald was still at Columbus when he received a telegram ordering him to report at once to Assistant Attorney General Morris and the local officials at Athens, Henderson county, Texas, for the purpose of investigating the lynching of three respectable citizens—a father and two sons, named Humphrey—in a timbered tract between Trinity river and Cedar Creek, known as the Transcedar bottoms.

The Humphreys were honest, sturdy men—fearless and open in their dealings. They were a menace to a gang who made moonshine whisky, stole whatever they could lay hands on and would swear a man's life away for a lean hog. It was necessary for the welfare of the neighborhood that the Humphreys be disposed of, and they were taken by a mob one night and hanged—three of them to one tree—they having been placed upon horses and the horses driven from under them. Then, when the ropes had proven too long and the feet of one of the three Humphreys had touched the ground, the mob had bent back the legs of the victims at the knee and tied the feet upward to the hands, so that the Humphreys might swing clear.

Bill McDonald knew something of the Trans-cedar country and the character of its settlement, for he had passed his youth and his early manhood at Henderson and at Mineola, both within 75 miles of that very district. He set out by first train and arriving at Athens he learned the details of the ghastly crime which already, through the telegraphed reports, had stirred the entire state. He learned that the lynching had taken place about 25 miles from Athens, near a little postoffice named Aley, and he hurried to that place without delay, taking with him one Guy Green, an Athens lawyer, familiar with the neighborhood. With Green, the Rangers went straight to the scene of the murder and made such examination of the tracks and various clues as remained. Two days had passed since the crime and many of the signs had been obliterated. Still there was enough for a man with the faculties of Captain Bill. He identified no less than four trails—one, as he decided, made by five horses, another by three, a third by two, and a fourth the track of a single horse. The trails wound in and out, crossed and recrossed, and were evidently made with the idea of balking pursuit. Captain McDonald did not consider them especially difficult, and having satisfied himself that they could be followed, he went on to Aley, for it was near nightfall.

At Aley he joined Assistant Attorney General Ned Morris, District Attorney Jerry Cook and others who had come out from Athens to aid the investigation.

He discussed the case with the officials and learned that one Joe Wilkerson was suspected as having been connected with the murder, it being well known that Wilkerson had pursued the Humphreys and bemeaned them, finally accusing them of stealing hogs, and swearing to some meat which the Humphreys had earned by digging wells. In the evidence it had developed that the Wilkerson hogs, though mortgaged by him, had in reality been sold, and that he had thus attempted to evade the consequences of this illegal act by saddling the Humphreys with a still heavier crime. The Humphreys had been cleared, but Wilkerson had never ceased to vilify them. Later one of the Humphrey boys, George, had been set upon by some of the Wilkerson crowd and in defending himself had killed, with a knife, one of his assailants. The courts—there were honest courts in Athens—had cleared him, but in the Trans-cedar tribunal he had been doomed. These facts constituted about all the foundation of known motive upon which McDonald would have to build his evidence. It was while he was discussing these things with the attorney on the night of his arrival that a man rode up to the gate just outside and called his name.

Captain Bill rose, but the others protested, declaring that it might be a plot to shoot him in the dark. However, he went, six-shooter in hand, and sticking it in the face of the caller, demanded his business. The man protested that he meant no harm, but had come from one Buck Holley, who lived two miles down the road, and said he knew Captain McDonald and wanted to see him. The Ranger captain reflected a minute.

"I don't know any Buck Holley," he said. "I knew a scoundrel by the name of Bill Holley some years ago up in the Panhandle and if that is who it is I don't want to see him. I judge you fellows have got a gang down the road there to shoot me from ambush. Who are you, anyway?"

The man said his name was Monasco; that he was staying at Holley's and that he had a brother named Bill Monasco, in Amarillo.

"I know Bill Monasco," McDonald said, "and he has a brother that was sent to the penitentiary. Is that you?"

The visitor acknowledged that he was the man—that he had been recently released.

"Well," said McDonald, "that's about the kind of a crowd I would expect to find Bill Holley running with, and you can tell this Buck Holley, as you call him, that I suspect him of being connected with this mob and that I used to make him stand hitched in the Panhandle, and that I'm going to do the same here."

Monasco said "Good night," and Captain McDonald never saw him again. Somewhat later, when he met Bill Holley, he said:

"Look here, Bill, I'm afraid your partner, Monasco, didn't tell you the message I sent the night I came. I said I didn't know Buck Holley, but that I knew a sorry, bulldozing scoundrel by the name of Bill Holley, and that I supposed he was down the road there to take a shot at me from ambush. You weren't in this lynching mob, I reckon, but they're your friends, and you'd help 'em if you could. Now, Bill, you've been courting a funeral a good while, and if you try any of your nonsense here, you'll win out."

The Ranger captain was out early the morning after his arrival in Aley, and on the trail. The tracks of the five horses were followed to the houses of Joe Wilkerson and his son Brooks and to the homes of John and Arthur Greenhaw. In Joe Wilkerson's lot he found a part of a well-rope, the remainder of which had been cut away. It matched precisely with the rope used to hang the Humphreys—the freshly cut ends being the same on both. The Wilkersons and one of the Greenhaws were taken into custody forthwith and other arrests followed as the criminals were tracked home.

The testimony brought out the facts that the Humphreys had known of an illicit still run by two men—one Polk Weeks and a man named Johns. Also that they had known of John Greenhaw stealing cattle and hogs, and that John Greenhaw had once drawn a gun on the elder Humphrey, who had promptly taken it away from him, instead of killing him with it and rendering the community a service. These things, added to the other provocations already named, had made the Humphreys sufficiently unpopular in a neighborhood like the Trans-cedar bottoms to warrant their being hung to a limb, trussed up to swing clear of the ground.

Guilty knowledge of the crime actually killed a man named Eli Sparks, whose conscience tortured him day and night to the point of giving testimony, yet whose fears upon the witness stand caused him to withhold the truth. He was a large, red-faced man, evidently greatly excited when questioned and concealing more than he told. Soon after his first examination he met Captain McDonald and offered to testify again, saying that he had been too frightened to tell the truth the first time, but thought he could do better now. The Ranger captain scrutinized him keenly and made the prophecy that Eli Sparks would not live 30 days, unless he got rid of the load on his conscience. He died in just half that time; not, however, until he had fully confessed.

The efforts of the men believed to be concerned as principals in the crime, to establish their innocence were sometimes wary, sometimes crudely absurd and always fruitless. The mesh of fact that was weaving and linking itself about them became daily more tightly woven, more impossible to tear away. Knowing themselves closely watched, they dared not attempt flight. To do so would be to confess guilt and capture would be well-nigh certain. Like Ahab, having compassed the death of a neighbor, they "lay in sackcloth and went softly." Finally it came to pass that three of them (children of Belial,) turned state's evidence—that is, they confessed fully, sacrificing their comrades, under the law, to save themselves. Eleven men, including these three, were brought to trial.

In the final trial John and Arthur Greenhaw and Polk Weeks, who were not only murderers but cowardly traitors, were given their freedom in exchange for their evidence that sent their eight associates to the penitentiary for life.

Polk Weeks, in giving his evidence, appeared much disturbed, but confessed how he had climbed the tree and tied the ropes, and tied them too long, making it necessary for the legs of the Humphreys to be bent upward, to clear the ground. John Greenhaw corroborated this, but grinned as he told it, remembering how amusing it had been. He did not live to enjoy his freedom, for he was shot dead soon after his liberation, by Willie Humphrey, son of one of the younger Humphreys, and no punishment followed the righteous act.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP

is marvelously efficient in clearing the skin of impurities and keeping it in a perfect state of health. It beautifies the complexion, while as a healing agent for sores and wounds it passes all praise. It removes pimples, blotches, eczema and unsightly eruptions, and there is no form of eruptive disease for which this soap has not proved efficacious. In the bath it is as beneficial as the waters of the renowned sulphur springs. Linens and woolens washed with it are rendered superlatively white, and are disinfected if the material has been exposed to disease germs. The value of sulphur as a cleansing and purifying agent is everywhere recognized.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

has stood the test of experience. It is highly recommended by physicians, and is used in hospitals for its disinfecting and healing properties.

CAUTION.—Glenn's Sulphur Soap (the only "original") is incomparable and wonderful in its remedial effects. Take no other. Of druggists.

HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50c

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TIMBER DECAY COSTLY

TIMBER SALE ON JEMEZ NATIONAL FOREST, NEW MEXICO

MILLIONS of feet of timber and finished lumber rot every year in railroad ties, bridges, trestles, piles, farm buildings, fences, poles and mine props.

The lumber consuming public of the United States pays perhaps $30,000,000 to $40,000,000 a year to make good the losses from wood decay.

These great drains are a source of more and more concern each year. Chemists and engineers who have to do with the uses of wood are working unceasingly on the problem. The United States forest service has men who devote their whole time to it. The importance of the problem cannot be overestimated. Millions of dollars are annually saved by preservative treatment of timbers, but much yet remains to be learned.

Wood decay is caused by fungus, a vegetable growth sometimes so small that it can be seen only with the microscope. Its roots or branches, like minute hairs, force their way into the wood tissues and absorb or eat away the solid parts. The collapse which results is called decay.

The United States department of agriculture in connection with a study of the wood-using industries of various states is learning what part of the rough lumber output of our American sawmills passes through a second process of manufacture before it is ready for the consumer. The study is regarded as having an important bearing on the extent to which more economical use of our forest resources can be brought about. So far, the results obtained show that more than five-eighths of the rough lumber sawed is to be counted as the raw material for other industries which convert it into a more highly finished and more valuable product.

In the United States waste in the woods, the mill, and the factory is so great that two-thirds of what was in the tree is lost on the way to the consumer. The heaviest part of this loss takes place in the sawmills. Much of this mill waste is unavoidable under present conditions, but the greater the demand for the product and the higher its value, the better will economy pay. Waste in manufacture is very small compared with that at the sawmill. Study of the demands of the wood-using industries may be a means of finding out how the mill may profitably market a part of what now goes to the burner in sawdust, slabs and trimmings.

Statistics of the wood-using industries of Massachusetts, Maryland, North Carolina, and Wisconsin, lately gathered by the department of agriculture in co-operation with these states, show that of their total sawmill cut but 36 per cent. is used in the form of output. If the same ratio holds for the entire country as for these states, about 13,000,000,000 feet of lumber is used yearly in rough form and 23,500,000 feet is further manufactured.

This is the first time that detailed figures have been obtained on this subject. The study which has yielded these figures has also in view to ascertain what commodities are made wholly or partly of wood, the various kinds of wood used, their origin, and their cost, as well as other data of value to the growers of timber and to the sellers and buyers of lumber.

In making up the figures, lumber used as bridge timber, house frames, farm fences, trestles, board walks, walls and similar classes of structures, with only such cutting and fitting as is given it by carpenters, was classed as rough lumber; that made into flooring, finish, siding, sash, doors, frames, panels, stairs, boats, vehicles, boxes, baskets, turnery, wooden ware, cooperage, musical instruments, farm implements, furniture, spools, handles, and like forms, was placed in the class of finished lumber.

The present aggregate population of the four states is estimated by their respective state officials to be 9,165,975; the population of the United States in round figures is 90,000,000, according to recent estimates. The average lumber cut in the four states for 1907 and 1908—the one an active, the other a dull year—was 3,753,293,000 feet, and for the United States it was 36,740,261,000. Calculated on this basis, the per capita use of sawn lumber in the four states was 410 feet, and in the United States 408 feet. The per capita used in the four states of lumber further manufactured was 263 feet. These figures indicate a lavish use of lumber in the United States, for our per capita consumption is from three to ten times that of the leading nations of Europe.

PROTECTED SEED BEDS, PIKE'S PEAK PLANTING STATION ☆ ☆

Paper Films.

A German patent was issued years ago for a process of making transparent paper lantern slides which could be easily adapted to the manufacture of moving-picture films and would greatly lessen the danger of fire, as even paper which has not been fireproofed is far less inflammable than celluloid. However, transparent paper can readily be made fireproof absolutely without impairing its transparency by coating it with a thin film of waterglass.

First Onward Step.

Adversity is the first path we walk.—Byron.

Art of Eating an Apple

At Its Best If Munched While Sitting on a Fence, but There Are Other Ways.

The apple is so engaging a vagabondish a fruit. It is the black sheep of the fruit family, the tramp and roadster, just as the berries are the gamins and beggars. To eat an apple at a table is to treat it with all disregard of its charm and character; to approach it with knife and plate is to take the hopelessly wrong road to its good graces. It should be munched out of doors preferably with others in one's pockets. An apple is at its best if eaten while sitting on a fence. It then admits you to its sweet juices, and so attuned is it to the pastures, so grateful for your understanding of its proper environment and for the spirit of your attack, that any apple, even a lamentably gnarled one, contrives at such a time to be not wholly unworthy of your attention.

An apple always inclines to theft, seducing the most carping moralist, and yet making theft seem right, seem the only sane act in the very moment of your downfall. Apples love wanderers, approve of homeless people and followers of the highway. They encourage them by growing near the road and doing their best to sustain and nourish. Even in a city apples hold their own and exert their influence. They make opera goers stop at fruit stands and in the flare of a gas jet drop carefully chosen apples into a vulgar, undisguised paper bag. With its pleasant bulge against one's side one's habits change, sinking to a distinctly informal plane. Apples are above all an informal fruit and they argue that opera clothes have no weight against the enticing if rowdyish diversion of a ride on the top of a motor bus, air and apples being sufficient pleasure to justify the fall of any man. They argue so well, backed by their wholesome, lawless tastes, that one must needs agree, and providing the apple sets the tone they make any lark a success.

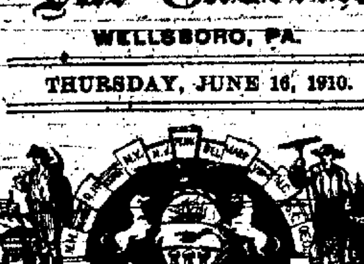
When you see a woman with a hand-painted face it's a safe bet that she has either had trouble or is looking for it.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1910.



FRANK CONEVERY, - Editor and Proprietor

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS,
WILLIAM B. WILSON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
RANSFORD B. WEBB.

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.

A meeting of the Democratic County Committee will be held at the Park Hotel in Tioga on TUESDAY, JUNE 21st, 1910, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the annual election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

All members are requested to be present, if possible, or be represented by proxies.

The following are the members of the County Committee for the ensuing year.

Bloss, 1st Dist.—W. J. Murray.
Bloss, 2nd Dist.—Thomas Hurley.
Blossburg—J. P. O'Dea.
Brookfield—Burt Luce.
Charleston—E. J. Fleitz.
Chatham—Charles Slocum.
Clymer—George Rexford.
Covington—Ed. Phillips.
Covington Boro—S. O. Putnam.
Deerfield—Ed. D. Taft.
Delmar, North Dist.—A. B. Wheeler.
Delmar, South Dist.—O. F. Powers.
Duncan—D. W. Crumm.
Elk, South Dist.—G. Gross.
Elkland—Frank Selph.
Farmington—Guy Gleason.
Gaines—C. O. Homans.
Hamilton—Hugh Coogan.
Jackson—F. F. Hogaboom.
Knoxville—W. J. Bates.
Lawrence—Julius Tremain.
Lawrenceville—A. T. Porter.
Liberty—Lewis Krise.
Liberty Boro—W. H. Merithew.
Mansfield—R. P. Kiff.
Middlebury—A. L. White.
Morris—T. J. Birmingham.
Nelson—Robert Ryan.
Nelson Boro—E. R. Copp.
Osceola—A. L. Baker.
Richmond—John Pitts.
Rutland—Judson Oldroyd.
Shippen—D. J. Louden.
Sullivan—J. H. Dewitt.
Tioga—W. K. Hughes.
Tioga Boro—F. L. Graves.
Union, North Dist.—B. A. Tarbox.
Ward—Roland Baxter.
Wellsboro, 1st Ward—Harry N. Sherwood.
Wellsboro, 2nd Ward—N. R. White.
Westfield, 1st Dist.—R. J. Martin.
Westfield Boro—F. M. Davis.

W. J. BATES, Chairman.
A. M. VANZILE, Secretary.

The State Encampment of Pennsylvania G. A. R. at Harrisburg last week put itself on record as declining to mix up in the controversy of placing the statue of General Robert E. Lee in the Capitol at Washington. It is time to forget, and the aged and true patriots feel it most.

The annual meeting of the Democratic County Committee will be held at the Park Hotel in Tioga next Tuesday afternoon. Officers will be elected and other business of interest will be transacted. Every member of the County Committee is urgently requested to be present.

The New York World remarks that "Among the distinguished arrivals at Washington last Sunday was William Howard Taft, President of the United States. It is not known how long Mr. Taft proposes to stay, but everything possible is being done to make his sojourn pleasant."

"Farmer" William T. Creasy, who was defeated for the Democratic nomination in the Twenty-fourth senatorial district by Charles W. Sones, of Williamsport, who had a plurality of 74 votes, will contest the nomination of Mr. Sones on the grounds that the primary election laws had been violated. Beginning with the July issue of the Pennsylvania Grange News, Mr. Creasy says he will now begin writing the political history of Pennsylvania for last twelve or fifteen years and promises a contribution to State literature that will be worth reading.

From whatever aspect the agreement effected at the White House railroad conference be viewed, the immediate victory remains with the administration and any ultimate success in enforcing the estopped schedules is problematical. The manner in which the injunction was asked at Hannibal violated Mr. Taft's anti-injunction doctrines, and the conspiracy charge seems an obvious subterfuge to induce the quick issuing of the writ. The charge of conspiracy, predicated upon long practice of concerted action, accepted by the interstate commerce commission, did not appeal to the country. Contrariwise, the railroads must have distrusted their cause or they would have "chanced" the decision, as Mr. Taft declared his willingness to do.—Pittsburg Post.

That the present inordinately high tariff, directly and indirectly, is the principal cause of nearly one-half of the advances in prices of the necessities of life in the past few years was the opinion expressed last Saturday by former Governor William L. Douglass, of Massachusetts, who is a recognized authority on economic questions. The cost of living would be rapidly restored to its former lower level, he added, by a substantial reduction of the duties that protect Trusts or that unduly tax the consumer. One of the most startling statements made by the former Governor was that many woolen, [illegible]

or paying for food and rent at the prices of to-day, have not the funds wherewith to purchase clothing, shoes, etc., instead of because the present tariff is not high enough to keep out foreign-made goods, as recently was asserted at the convention of the National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers in Philadelphia.

President Taft last Thursday declined to receive Representative Francis Burton Harrison, Democrat, of New York, who called at the White House in company with two other representatives to introduce a number of Jewish rabbis, who took up with the President the question of the expulsion of Jews from Russia. The President based his refusal to see Mr. Harrison on statements attributed by newspapers to the representative in connection with his resolution in the House calling upon Attorney General Wickersham for full information as to the connection of his office with the Ballinger-Pinchot episode. It seems that a wise President would hardly permit his feelings to be so ruffled by the criticism of any citizen to such a degree as to forbid to receive him in discharging a public duty that took him to the President's mansion. Commenting on the incident, Harrison said the White House would be a lonely place if every one who criticised the President were barred from it.

THE POSTAL BANKS BILL.

The postal banks bill was passed by the House last Thursday by the vote of 195 to 101, not one Republican being recorded against it. Prior to this the House had rejected, 196 to 113, the Democratic substitute, against which twenty-one Democrats voted.

The bill, as passed, differs in many ways from the Senate postal bill, but chiefly as to the nature of securities that may be given by banks for the deposit of postal savings funds. The House plan admits mortgages and various securities besides government, State and municipal bonds. It permits the deposit of the postal bank funds in both State and national banks of the vicinity of the various post-offices. To decide what offices shall operate banks, a committee or board of trustees, consisting of the Postmaster General, Secretary of the Treasury and Attorney General, is created.

The limit of individual deposits in the postal banks is fixed at $100 a month, or a total of $500. An account may be opened with $1, but stamps of 10 cents value will be issued for those desiring to save in smaller amounts. On all deposits 2 per cent. interest will be paid, and depositors will have the option of exchanging for government bonds bearing 2½ per cent. interest. State or national banks receiving postal savings funds must pay interest at 2¼ per cent. Five per cent. of the funds will be retained by the Treasury as cash reserve. On the passage of this bill twenty-four Democrats voted with the majority.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

At Allentown yesterday afternoon the Democratic State Convention nominated the following ticket:

Governor—Webster Grim, of Bucks county.

Lieutenant Governor—Samuel B. Price, of Lackawanna county.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—James I. Blakeslee, of Wyoming county.

Treasurer—Samuel B. Philoson, of Somerset county.

Grim defeated William H. Berry by 191 to 109. The nominations for Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of Internal Affairs and State Treasurer were made by acclamation.

A sensation was created at Allentown a few minutes before midnight Tuesday, when announcement was made that C. LaRue Munson, of Williamsport, had declined to permit the use of his name before the Democratic State Convention as a candidate for Governor. The withdrawal was in the form of a letter, in which Mr. Munson said in part:

"Without any solicitation upon my part, without any authorized announcement of my name as a candidate and without asking for the election of any delegate for his support in my interest, I am well advised that a very large majority of this convention would consent to nominate me as their candidate for Governor of this Commonwealth; a distinguished honor of which any man could well be proud, and one I should not wish to decline; but within a few hours circumstances have arisen which positively forbid my acceptance of that nomination; they are reasons which are entirely personal and concern only my private affairs, but are of such a nature as not to be overcome."

The withdrawal of Mr. Munson made sure the nomination of Webster Grim, State Senator from Bucks county.

The platform adopted attacks the Republican National Administration for violating its pledges to revise the tariff downward and for legislating in the interests of particular classes and combinations of producers. It is held that most of the unlawful Trusts are the results of excessive tariff duties. Fines and penalties upon the managers of such organizations are advocated.

Heedless waste of the people's money is condemned. In reference to the Rittersville Insane Hospital, a demand for strict supervision of outlays for charitable and other purposes is made.

A leading plank is on the conservation of the public lands, forests, waterpower and minor resources of the country.

An income tax is favored, as are also compulsory arbitration laws, Federal and State, for the settlement of labor disputes.

National and State legislation for detailed publication of political campaign expenses are demanded. Liberal appropriations to the public schools are asked for. There is a strong good roads plank.

Abolition of the party [illegible] ballot is demanded. A short, simple, secret ballot is wanted, and the platform asks for abolition of the "assistance of voters" in the booth. The stealing of nominations from minority party candidates must be stopped by heavy penalties.

Additional powers for the State Railroad Commission are asked for, so that its degrees can be enforced. As the platform begins, so it ends, with demands promoted by the high cost of living.

A trumpet call to a new crusade against false leaders, fake tariff revisions and the greed and oppression of monopoly was sounded in the Senate on Monday afternoon by Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, in a speech bristling with defiance to the administration, to Speaker Cannon, to Senator Aldrich and to all the other champions of reaction and predatory wealth who have threatened the extinction of the progressives and attempted to read them out of the Republican party. A Washington dispatch says: "Not in years, it was generally admitted, had a speech of such power, eloquence and significance been heard in either House of Congress. During the three hours in which the thundering Iowan held the floor the dumfounded regulars sat cowed in their places as if listening to the menacing utterances of the prophet of the wrath to come."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Covering Minor Happenings From All Parts of the Globe.

The report of the special committee appointed by Mayor Gaynor, of New York, charges that the city has lost at least $500,000 a year by "gross mismanagement, even larceny," in the printing of the City Record and that of the various municipal departments.

Walter Brookins at Indianapolis ascended 4,384 1-2 feet in a Wright biplane, breaking Paulhan's record of 4,165 feet.

Representative White at the trial of Representative Lee O'Neill Browne repeated his charge that his colleague paid him $1,000 to vote for Senator Lorimer.

West Point cadets dedicated the new chapel at the academy after bidding farewell to the old house of worship.

While Policeman Dennis J. Sullivan was opening a call box in Jersey City, 25,000 volts of electricity passed through his body, killing him.

Samuel W. Allerton, eighty-two and multi-millionaire, of Chicago, turned Democrat, alleging the Republican party had become socialistics.

Prince Fushimi received messages from home that caused him to determine to cut short his trip in America and return to Japan.

Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University in a report to the trustees of the institution arraigned Republican insurgents and the administration of the Carnegie Foundation Fund.

Dr. R. J. Black, who opposed Representative John Dalzell in the recent Pennsylvania primaries, filed a contest of the election in Pittsburg.

It was charged in the Heike trial in New York that the Sugar Trust had committed frauds in sugar weighing since its indictment.

The House adopted a rule limiting debate, under which it is planned to pass the Postal Savings Banks bill.

William Sydney Porter, known as O. Henry, the author, died suddenly in a New York hospital.

Officials of Eastern railroads said their plans for rate advances were also blocked by the injunction against Western roads.

Through an advance tip of the Government's intention to bring suit against the Western railroads, insiders made a fortune in Wall Street.

Prof. Harry Thurston Peck of Columbia University, New York, has been used for $50,000 damages by Miss Esther Quinn, who alleged he broke his promise to marry her.

The Night and Day Bank, of New York, announces that beginning on June 15 it will be closed from midnight until eight o'clock in the morning.

Governor of Illinois declares his belief that the legislative bribery scandal disclosures to date form only an entering wedge and that a majority of the members will be affected before the case is ended.

Sidney Webster, to whom E. H. Harriman wrote his letter revealing Roosevelt campaign secrets, died of paralysis in Newport.

WASHINGTON.

Senator Dolliver bitterly attacked the President and his supporters for their attempt to read the insurgents out of the party.

The Government filed suit to dissolve the Chicago Butter and Egg Trust and the Union Stockyards Company, and it is believed similar action will be taken against the Elgin Board of Trade.

The sundry civil bill was passed, the appropriation of $250,000 for a tariff board being retained.

Gifford Pinchot's speech, hinting the birth of a new political party, arouses much speculation in Washington.

Vice President Sherman says insurgency within the Republican party is waning.

Henry T. Gage, recently appointed Minister to Portugal, was received by King Manuel.

It was said at Washington that wholesale prices were higher than at any other period in the nation's history.

Presidents of Eastern railroad companies conferred with Mr. Taft on freight rates and agreed not to raise them until after Congress passes the Railway bill.

Formal charges of bribery in the election of Mr. Lorimer were filed in the Senate.

The conservation bill authorizing the President at his discretion to withdraw public lands from entry and settlement was taken up by the Senate. [illegible] the bill admitting New Mexico and Arizona to statehood.

Among the measures passed by the House were the bills authorizing the appointment of a commission to investigate employers' liability and workmen's compensation and admitting as second class mail matter periodical publications of [illegible]

and fraternal societies, institutions of learning, trade unions and professional, literary, historical and scientific societies.

William P. Pittman, the young man taken prisoner at Bluefields while laying mines, is assured of fair treatment by the Madriz Government, Washington has been officially informed.

Opponents of a National Department of Public Health say the record of the American Medical Association will kill the project.

Nelson H. Henry, of New York, was confirmed by the Senate as surveyor of customs at the Port of New York. He succeeds James S. Clarkson. The salary is $8,000 a year.

An excess of $2,428,712 or ordinary receipts over ordinary disbursements were the results of the Treasury operations for May. This does not include disbursements for the Panama Canal nor public debt transactions.

A dispatch from Washington says that serious trouble is feared in Nicaragua owing to America's policy of supporting the contention of Estrada.

Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme Court announced that the corporation tax cases would be heard before a full bench on the reassembling of the court next fall.

The United States Supreme Court decided the Missouri and Denver rate cases in favor of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Representatives of Western shippers asked Attorney General Wickersham to bring suit to prevent railroads from putting increased freight rates into effect.

GIVES AWAY HIS FORTUNE.

An Unpretentious Millionaire's Home Over Grocery Store.

St. Louis, June 14.—To die poor, David Ranken, Jr., has not only given up his fortune of more than $3,000,000 to the support of the David Ranken Junior School of Mechanical Trades, but the $3,000 a year he has reserved for his on support during the rest of his life will revert to the institution at his death.

Like his office, Mr. Ranken's home is unpretentious. It occupies three small rooms over a grocery at Fifteenth and Washington avenues. Few people, even in St. Louis, know him personally, for he avoids publicity and shrinks from the limelight. He is a bachelor, seventy-five years old, and a native of Ireland. He amassed his fortune in real estate and stock deals.

KANSAS CITY DELUGED.

Storm Damage $1,000,000—Prison Unroofed at Jefferson City.

Kansas City, June 13.—Whipped through the air in great, sail-like sheets by a wind that blew at the rate of sixty miles an hour, the heaviest rain of the season deluged Kansas City. Firemen went to the aid of women and children who had been caught out in the storm, who asked to be rescued by boats, or whose homes seemed to be threatened by the floods.

In Kansas City, Kan., a woman was killed by lightning. Lightning struck the City Hall, doing slight damage. Business was stopped for more than an hour in midafternoon.

The damage is estimated at nearly $1,000,000.

DEFENDS REFUGEES.

Congressman Wilson Introduces Resolution Urging Investigation.

A dispatch from Washington tells of the intercession of Congressman W. B. Wilson, of this district, in behalf of Mexican refugees whom, it is alleged, U. S. government officers are persecuting, at the behest of the Mexican government officials, as follows:

"Stories of alleged persecution of political refugees from Mexico in the United States were related by Representative Wilson (Dem.) of Pennsylvania before the Rule Committee of the House in urging the adoption of his resolution providing for a congressional investigation of the charges.

Mr. Wilson's resolution recites that it has been charged freely that prominent Mexicans residing in the United States have been persecuted by United States officers at the behest of Mexican officials. The resolution says there has been a continuous and systematic persecution of political refugees who had opposed the administration of President Diaz who had been forced to flee across the border into this country.

It was charged that the Mexican government maintains a system of espionage on political refugees in the United States and that they are repeatedly arrested by American officers and jailed on various pretexts.

Mr. Wilson submitted a list of names of persons who he said were willing to testify that agents of the United States in California and Arizona had been improperly used by the Mexican government in furthering its spy system.

—The wife of a Snyder county farmer has discovered a good cure for troubles caused by birds which were destroying her young lettuce. After trying other remedies without avail, she concieved the idea of soaking bread with whiskey and placing it in the lettuce beds. This she did and the birds devoured the food greedily. They became so drunk that they lay on the ground in a stupor and she killed them by the hundred.

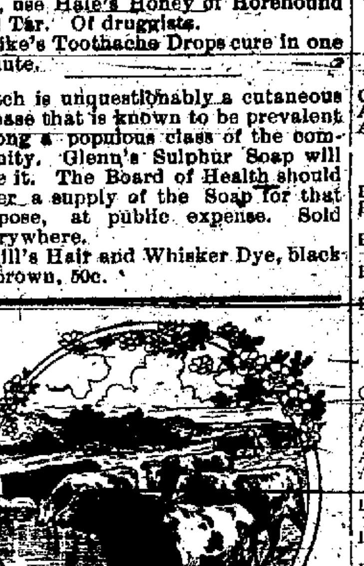
—According to recent reports Leetonia has taken on a new lease of life. It was generally understood that the tannery company would wind up this industry when the last hide was put in the vats last week. Word was received from New York, however, by the superintendent directing him to make repairs on the buildings and stating that several carloads of hides were on the road to Leetonia, so that the town has prospects of keeping its tannery for several years yet.

Cough away if you want to, but if not, use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Of druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Itch is unquestionably a cutaneous disease that is known to be prevalent among a populous class of the community. Glenn's Sulphur Soap will cure it. The Board of Health should order a supply of the Soap for that purpose, at public expense. Sold everywhere.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.



PRIME BEEF

is one of the specialties of Yahn & Westbrook's meat market. It is supplied from cattle that are carefully fed and pastured and well cared for, as are all choice meats. By exercising care in selecting our meats we are enabled to furnish our customers with a very superior grade. Whether you wish beef, mutton, lamb, veal or poultry, by dealing with us you are always assured of receiving just the cut and kind you desire.

Yahn & Westbrook's
Opposite Coles House Block
MAIN ST., WELLSBORO, PA.

Financial Statement.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF [illegible] SCHOOL DISTRICT for the year ending June [illegible], 1910.

COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNT.

D. H. WARREN,	DR.
To duplicate of 1909	$8,471.17
Penalty added	49.77
Total	$8,520.94
	CR.
By amt paid Treas. first 60 days	$6,300.00
By commission 2 per cent.	126.57
By rebate 5 per cent.	331.54
By amt paid next 4 months	600.00
By commission 5 per cent.	31.57
By abatements	77.18
By amt paid Treas. after 6 months	700.00
By commission	36.84
Bal. subject to commission	308.44
Total	$8,520.94

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

BUILDING FUND.

P. C. VANHORN	DR.
Cash in hands of Treasurer	$785.00
Amt. received from building tax	735.73
Amt. applied from sale of bonds	13,724.87
Total	$15,245.60
	CR.
By land purchased	$650.00
By amt. paid Architect, Otis Dockstader	184.19
By amt. paid contractor, C. T. Spalding	11,207.86
By amt. paid contractor, C. F. McGuire	2,203.55
By payment of loan	1,000.00
Total	$15,245.60

SCHOOL FUND.

P. C. VANHORN,	DR.
Cash in hands of Treasurer	$135.78
Amt. rec'd from D. H. Warren, Col.	6,864.27
Amt. rec'd from interest on deposits	58.05
Amt. rec'd from sale of bonds	775.13
Amt. rec'd from premiums on bonds	75.00
Amt. rec'd from sale of school houses	573.40
By amt. rec'd from State appropriations	2,745.28
By amt. rec'd from Richmond School District, (tuition)	5.36
By amt. rec'd from Delmar School District, (tuition)	32.16
Miscellaneous, (sale of stoves, etc.)	53.00
Loan	1,000.00
Overdraft	1,163.66
Total	$13,481.09
	CR.
By orders paid	$12,962.59
Cash in hands of Treasurer	518.50
Total	$13,481.09

EXPENDITURES.

Fuel (coal, kindling wood, gasoline)	$341.46
Contingencies	471.96
Furnishing for school houses	152.74
Repairs	57.91
Text books	323.70
Supplies	164.37
Hauling pupils	2,894.12
Teachers' wages	4,270.00
Teachers attendance at Institute	120.00
Postage	5.17
Printing	50.75
Directors attendance at convention	21.22
Salary of Secretary	100.00
New wagons, repairing old wagon	2,265.50
New desks, repairing old and putting desks in High School	670.20
Janitor at High School	165.00
Insurance on High School building 3 years	144.00
Interest on bonds, 6 months	362.50
Water supply at High School, material)	236.33
Last year's outstanding orders	268.86
Bal. in hands of Treasurer	518.50
	13,584.29
Unpaid orders	103.20
Total	$13,481.09

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand	$18.50
Due from State appropriation, advancing teachers' wages	980.00
Due from Delmar School District, tuition 1909-10	64.54
Bal. due on woodshed	2.00
Total	$1,565.04

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid orders	$103.20
Loan	1,000.00
Bonded indebtedness	14,500.00
Amount overdrawn	1,163.66
Total	$16,766.86
Liabilities in excess	$15,201.82

P. C. MOORE, Pres.
T. M. LEWIS, Sec'y.

We believe the above statement to be correct to the best of our knowledge.

L. E. THOMPSON,
T. D. POTTER,
W. H. FLETCHER,
Auditors.

BEAUTY IS COMBINED WITH COMFORT

In our splendid showing of Summer Footwear. Comfort has not been sacrificed in the new shapes; they are so constructed that the feet at all times present a pleasing appearance.

Soft, pliable leathers; beautiful workmanship; shapely models—these necessary points are in evidence at a glance.

BEAUTY, COMFORT AND WEAR.

SMITH & STONE
Wellsboro's Leading Shoe Store

Store News For Bernkopf's WELLSBORO Thrifty Shoppers

VOL. I. WELLSBORO, PA., JUNE 16, 1910. NO. 2.

ABOUT OURSELVES.

Kindly pardon us for a moment while we talk about ourselves. You who have known us for the past thirty-seven years will not require this information, but there are many of our readers who have moved here recently and will find this of interest.

Since its beginning, in a store not as large as the space now occupied by our Dry Goods Department, the Bernkopf Store has had an ideal. Its aim has been to give to Wellsboro and the people of Tioga county a store unexcelled in service; to give the very best possible values, and to guarantee everything it sold to give perfect satisfaction. From these principles we have never departed and to them we give full credit for our success.

Many things we have refused to sell, although people wanted them, because we knew they would not give satisfaction.

We are still as young and as full of ambition as we were thirty-seven years ago. We want to grow even more than we have in the past. If our principles interest you, we want your cordial support.

THIS WEEK'S GROCERY SPECIALS.

On sale until next Saturday night. Just a few but all are exceptional values.

Tooth Picks, per box	03
2 Cakes of Sweet Chocolate	10
1 Bottle O. K. Lemon Substitute	06
2 Cakes Dairy Milk Chocolate	10
Anco Scouring Soap, bar	08
Brown Sugar, per pound	06

CLOTHES ARE TRUMPS.

Trump Clothes are rightly named. They are the strongest made Children's Clothes of which we know—well tailored—of splendid materials—strongly reinforced—they will

stand the hardest wear to which the average, active, young American can subject them. Every mother will be interested in the line and surprised at its price moderateness.

RECENT ARRIVALS.

The Garment Department has had several notable additions in the way of new goods during the past week. First and foremost is a beautiful assortment of Wash Dresses in Plain Colors, Checks, Lingeries and Percales. These are closely rivalled by some exceptionally handsome suits of Braided Linen, consisting of Coat and Skirt. In addition, there are some very attractive separate long Linen Coats, and other wash materials.

Via Express, came some Tailored Waists—Pleated Fronts—White Linen Collars and Cuffs, and others with Embroidered Fronts, Collars and Cuffs.

OUR PATTERN DEPARTMENT

Altho one of the youngest of the great Patterns, The Ladies' Home Journal Patterns have rapidly assumed the leadership. "American Fashions for American Women" has been the slogan, and American Women want the Ladies' Home Journal Patterns.

We shall be pleased to have your orders for these patterns either at the store, or by mail. All mail orders for patterns will be promptly filled, postage paid.

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL PATTERN No. 5060

If you do not receive our Monthly Style Book, the best fashion sheet issued, kindly notify us, and we will see that you have one.

NEW PERCALES.

The editor was warned he must not forget to mention the large assortment of light percales. It is by far the largest we have ever shown, unusually handsome patterns. Price the same as always, 12½c.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

SPRAY CENTS—THE DOLLARS WILL COME

EVERY AGRICULTURAL AUTHORITY in the world says that proper spraying of fruit trees is a paying investment. The truth of the claim has been proved at most of the agricultural stations in the country. The results from scientific spraying have in many instances been truly marvelous. The cost is so small in comparison with results that it deserves a trial by all owners of fruit trees this year. Try at least on part of your fruit and note the results carefully.

We are headquarters for All spraying supplies. Just what you need at the lowest possible price. Blue Vitrol Lime, London Purple, White Hellebore, Copperas, Formaldehyde, Whale Oil Soap, etc., in any quantity.

CORNER DRUG STORE — FAY F. HOWD

Prof. Surface Says:
"Spray Your Orchards Now"

We have everything you will need to do it.

Lime
Sulphur
Formaldehyde
Arsenate of Lead
Bordeaux Mixture
Corrosive Sublimate

Ask for our pamplet on Spraying Fruit Trees.

H. L. BLATCHLEY
Central Pharmacy

BUCKWHEAT

To assure a big yield use our

Buckwheat Fertilizer

EVERY BAG GUARANTEED

Price, $20.00 per ton in 100 pound bags.

DISCOUNT FOR SPOT CASH,
$2.00 PER TON

Geo. M. Spalding

Local Notices.

SMITH'S celebrated ale on draught at Hotel Wilcox.

Reduced prices on all Millinery at the Model Dry Goods House.—2t.

WANTED.—A young girl to learn dressmaking. Enquire of Miss Anna Rarick, German street.

GIRL WANTED.—Competent girl for general housework.
Mrs. L. B. FINKELSTEIN.

FOR SALE.—A Folding Bed and a Writing Desk, all in good condition, will be sold cheap. Enquire at the GAZETTE office.—tf.

The second division of the Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's church will hold a cake sale next Saturday at the office of B. F. Spencer on Main street.

Special for Saturday only at the Model Dry Goods House: Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats, 99 cents; Children's Hats and Caps, 19 cents.—2t.

FAMILY REUNION.—The annual reunion of the descendants of Peter Shumway, the Great, will be held at the residence of E. M. Johnston on Shumway Hill, in Charleston, on Thursday, June 23d. All relatives cordially invited.

MARVEL FLOUR.—Another car load of this high grade Spring Patent Flour received and we are selling it at $1.50 per sack, cash.
GEO. C. & F. A. BROOKS,
92 Main street and Wellsboro Roller Mills.—Nov. 18-tf.

Outings at Watkins Glen every Sunday, June 19th to Oct. 16th, via New York Central, also Independence Day and Labor Day. An ideal outing at small expense.—June 16-3t.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1910.

New Advertisements.

Big Sale—Louise March.
Ladies' Hats—John Fischler & Son.
Buckwheat Fertilizer—Geo. M. Spalding.
Seasonable Goods—Roberts Hardware Co.
Financial Statement—Charleston School Dist.
For Thrifty Shoppers, No. 2—Max Bernkopf & Bro.
Administrator's Sale—A. J. Shattuck, Administrator.

Late Local Brevities.

—Eclipse of the sun to-morrow.

—Eight summer boarders at the county jail.

—The belated summer weather has arrived at last.

—Only about two weeks to the Fourth of July.

—The longest day of the year will be here next Tuesday.

—A son was born Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bowen.

—Robert R. Urell, of Tioga, was a visitor in town last Friday.

—Rev. Father O'Toole was a visitor at Addison, N. Y., last Friday.

—Mrs. W. W. Seamans, of Morris, had business in town last Friday.

—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Day last Wednesday.

—E. J. Reynolds, of Middlebury, has become a resident of this borough.

—David Cameron, Jr., and James L. Snyder, Jr., are home from Cornell.

—Russell Kibbe returned home last week from the Phillips Brooks School.

—Frank Sears, of Weston, N. Y., has been in town this week on business.

—Mrs. A. G. Hamilton has been visiting friends at Emporium the past week.

—Carl Phelps is home from Syracuse University for the summer vacation.

—Mrs. William Thurber and Miss Grace Metzger are visiting friends at Elmira.

—Mrs. J. I. VanWert, of Patton, is the guest of her sister, Miss Sarah Harkness.

—Meeting of the Democratic County Committee at Tioga next Tuesday afternoon.

—C. B. Farr, of Seattle, Washington, formerly of Tioga, was in town last Friday.

—Postmaster E. S. Holcomb, of Westfield, was a business visitor in town Tuesday.

—I. R. Werline, of Liberty, spent several days in town the past week with relatives.

—Miss Viola McClure, of Everitt, Pa., is the guest of Misses Maud and Blanche Nichols.

—John D. Green, of Covington, transacted business at the county seat last Friday.

—Landlord John M. Gillespie, of Blackwells, had business at the county seat Tuesday.

—Mrs. Charles Bodine leaves tomorrow for a visit with relatives at Amsterdam, N. Y.

—Frank Jordan is employed in the general store of his uncle, S. L. Dengle, in Delmar.

—Mrs. Frank Fischler, Jr., and children visited friends in Blossburg several days last week.

—Mrs. Hugh W. Darrin, of Corning, is visiting at the home of her parents at the Edfred Place.

—Mrs. George Pickering, of Elmira, was the guest of Mrs. S. E. Channell the first of the week.

—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thomas, of Stokesdale Junction, last Friday.

—Hon. Andrew B. Dunsmore is attending the United States Court at Williamsport this week.

—Mrs. James English, of Rock Stream, N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. George W. Kelley.

—Charles A. Focht drove in town Tuesday from Williamsport with his new Flanders runabout.

—Mrs. T. E. Roberts and son, George, have been visiting relatives at Little Marsh the past week.

—Mrs. A. H. Reese has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank J. Bullard, in Williamsport the past week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Shaw, of Galeton, were visitors at the home of Mr. Shaw's mother on Monday.

—Commissioner Dewey took Norton Furman, of Gaines, to the Danville asylum last week Tuesday.

—Thomas Moran has been confined to the house the past week by an attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

—"All signs fail in a drouth," and it has been the opinion of late that all signs fail during a rainy period.

—Miss Cecil Bisbee returned home Sunday evening from a several weeks' visit with relatives at Deposit, N. Y.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wheatley, of Philadelphia, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Niles over Sunday.

—Earl Davis, of this place, caught a trout near Blackwells a few days ago that measured over a foot in length.

—Burt Potter, of Elmira, the former well-known landlord of Potter's Hotel at Middlebury Center, was in town Tuesday.

—County Commissioner Cooper and Clerk Doumaux took H. C. Updike, of Sullivan, to the Danville asylum Tuesday.

—Miss Katherine Bailey is attending the commencement exercises of the Normal School at Lock Haven this week.

—The new sidewalk improvement on Main street is giving employment to a large force of day laborers and several teams.

—Miss Mary Sullivan, a member of the faculty of the Tunkhannock High School, returned home last Saturday for the summer.

—Rev. Leroy L. Daniel, of Vernon, N. Y., will hold services in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening.

—Miss Helen Swan, of this place, has been re-engaged as assistant principal of the Lawrenceville High School for another term.

—It is estimated that it will cost the owners of the business blocks on Main street about $6,000 for the cement walks now being built.

—Misses Florence Roberts and Carolyn Houston returned home last week from Wilson College at Chambersburg for the summer vacation.

—County Treasurer A. H. Dartt on Monday morning exposed to public sale tracts of unseated land on which the taxes had not been paid.

—The supervisors of Delmar are putting a top-dressing on the piece of State road west of this borough, known as the Pine creek road.

—The first open-air concert of the season will be given by the band on the public square to-morrow evening, providing the weather is favorable.

—Hon. William B. Wilson will deliver an address at the meeting of Pomona Grange to be held in Grange Hall in Union township to-morrow.

—Mrs. Harry W. Bailey and her two sons, Masters Thomas and Frank Bailey, attended the Stevens-Elliott wedding at Mansfield last Saturday.

—The bass season opened yesterday and will continue until November 30. The law limits the number caught to 12 in one day and the length to eight inches.

—Miss Marie Martin left Friday afternoon for a visit with relatives at Salamanca and Cattaraugus before returning to her home at Wellsboro.—Coudersport Enterprise.

—William White is home from the Lock Haven Normal for the summer vacation. "Billy" has been making good as the star twirler of the Lock Haven ball team this season.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Smart, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Farrell and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Webster attended the Smith-Howe wedding at Lawrenceville last Wednesday evening.

—Of course the following hint does not apply to Wellsboro: If people would be one-half as busy saying something good of others as they are of spreading evil, this would be a great old world.

—Miss Alta Crumm, who has been teaching school at Wellsboro, has taken up her abode in this village with her parents, in the Beaman homestead, which she purchased last fall.—Millerton Advocate.

—During the three receiving days last week A. J. Shattuck, Esq., receiver for the borough treasury, was paid $13,100 for taxes—about $1,000 more than ever received before, there being a slight increase in the tax rate.

—Dr. H. W. Bailey, Charles H. Roberts, Geo. R. Mathers, Dr. J. P. Longwell and Engineer Zack Hall left Tuesday evening for Slate Run where they will join a party of Philadelphia gentlemen for a fishing trip up Slate run.

—Children's day was appropriately observed last Sunday at the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist churches. Interesting programs were presented by the children, the music and singing being specially enjoyable features.

—Superintendent W. R. Longstreet held teachers' examinations at the High School building last Friday and Saturday. Thirty-nine took the examinations, among the number being 14 new candidates who desire to become teachers.

—Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bernkopf attended the funeral of Joseph Wittenberg in Elmira last Wednesday. Mr. Wittenberg died at the home of his daughter in Williamsport on Monday. He was 76 years of age and was a former business man of Elmira.

—The members of St. Peter's church will hold their annual picnic in Armory Hall on July 4th. There will be a musical program and music by a fine orchestra. Committee: M. F. Moran, A. A. Stadler, James Nugent, Sylvester Rogers, Joseph E. Fischler.

—Sheriff L. D. Goodspeed represented the local tribe of Red Men as delegate at the Great Council of that order at Reading this week. Walter C. Adams, of Tioga, G. H. Anderson, of Nelson, and C. A. Goodwin, of Niles Valley, represented the respective tribes of the places mentioned.

—The big iron gray team of Geo. M. Spalding passed up through Main street Tuesday morning with a load of cement that weighed six and one-half tons, 13,000 pounds. The load attracted considerable attention. This was probably the heaviest load ever hauled over Main street by one team.

—On Monday a Williamsport fisherman caught a brown trout in Slate run that measured 22 inches in length and weighed over four pounds. It is the heaviest trout of its length that old fishermen can remember. The big trout was landed with a five-ounce split bamboo rod and a light line.

—The performance given by the "Joshus Simpkins" company last Saturday evening was much better than the average "rube" shows of this character. The audience appeared to enjoy the performance. Considering the number of pieces, the company has a good band and orchestra.

—U. M. Callahan is apparently the champion among Wellsboro's growers of strawberries. To anyone at all interested in gardening it is a pleasure even to see the huge bed of luxuriant vines in the rear of his house, 40 West avenue. In addition, he has two large beds of these vines on the Pearl street road.

—James McGowan, a drummer in the cigar trade who occasionally visited Wellsboro, was seized with a stroke of apoplexy at Jersey Shore on Tuesday morning while waiting for a train and died in a few minutes. He was about 60 years of age and traveled for the Elmira branch of a Rochester cigar firm.

—Fred Satterley, aged 19 years, son of Charles Satterley, died at his home on Walnut street last Saturday night after an illness of several months of tuberculosis. He was employed in the glass cutting shop up to the time he was taken ill, and was well liked by his friends and associates. The funeral was held from the home Monday afternoon, Rev. C. G. Langford officiating.

—Sheriff Goodspeed returned last Saturday from Waterloo, N. Y., with Lewis Cowan, who has been confined in the Seneca county jail since May 20th awaiting requisition. Cowan is charged with being an accomplice of Clinton Copp in robbing the house of Mrs. Alvira A. Bailey at Mansfield a few months ago. Copp was arrested at Mansfield last month and is also a prisoner in the county jail.

—According to the local correspondent of the Corning Leader, the residents of the First ward in the vicinity of the Central station one evening last week were treated to a first class exhibition of prize fighting between two brothers. Several became so interested they mounted box cars to get a better view. Finally the wife of one of the combatants appeared with a broom and wielded it with such good effect that hostilities ceased.

—Samuel Palmer Wilcox, a veteran of the Civil War, died at his home on West Water street last Friday after a prolonged illness. He was 73 years of age and spent the greater portion of his life in Delmar, removing to Wellsboro about two years ago. The deceased is survived by his widow and two daughters—Mrs. Andrew Lloyd, of West Branch, and Mrs. Geo. Hardy, of Stony Fork. The funeral was held from the Stony Fork Baptist church on Sunday at 12 o'clock, Rev. Howell, of Stony Fork, officiating. Burial in the West Branch cemetery.

—Miss Nellie Champaign, of the faculty of the Wellsboro High School, met a few days ago with the teachers of Arnot and Blossburg at the High School in the latter place in behalf of the organized effort which is being made throughout Pennsylvania for a teacher's retirement fund. The purpose of the meeting was to arouse the interest and secure the co-operation of the teachers of this district. A correspondent says: "So well did Miss Champaign present the subject that those present unhesitatingly pledged their moral and financial support to the movement."

—A citizen in a neighboring town hit upon a most effective yet inoffensive way of breaking the news to his unsuspecting neighbor to keep his chickens at home. He sewed a piece of thread to a kernel of corn and tied the other end to a small shipping tag. Soon after the hens seized the corn they were fluttering homeward in great distress, with shipping tags in their bills carrying home to the fond fancier such meaningful little sentiments as "I have been scratching up your neighbor's garden, please keep me at home." "They don't want me over next door. The garden's been planted, it's an awful temptation, keep me at home."

—A recent issue of the Tacoma Daily Tribune suggests Judge William Reynolds, of that city, as "a live man" to represent Washington in the United States Senate. Judge Reynolds is a former Wellsboro boy and is a son of Rev. N. L. Reynolds, late pastor of the First Baptist church of this borough. The Tribune in speaking of Judge Reynolds, says: "There is the man, if he could be brought out, that would chase them all to cover. He is able, capable, a hard worker, a campaigner that isn't to be beaten by any man in the Northwest, and there is no man that we know would make a better run. He would be an absolute sure winner. He knows what we want here, and do you imagine for a minute that a man like Reynolds would go into the United States Senate representing the State of Washington and be overlooked! Not on your life. He would be there and bring home the goods."

WILL SOLVE DEEP MYSTERY.

Thrilling Story of What Happened to "The Man in Lower Ten."

Detective stories, when they are first-class, are always interesting reading and for the readers of the Gazette we believe that we have secured a thrilling first-class story which every one will enjoy.

"The Man in Lower Ten" is the name of it. Sounds rather good and mysterious doesn't it? Well it is. It is written by Mary Roberts Rinehart, the author of "The Circular Staircase," which was one of the most popular of recent mystery stories, and is even more vivid and thrilling than that story.

Besides the intense mystery of the story it is full of sparkling and witty humor. From beginning to end you will not find one dull passage in this clever story.

Mary Roberts Rinehart, the author, whose picture was printed in a recent issue of the Gazette, had never written a detective story, or a long story of any sort, until an editor friend sent her a picture of Anna Katherine Green, asked her to hang it over her desk and under the inspiration of the author of "The Filigree Ball" to produce a detective yarn. Mrs. Rinehart was eager enough to be inspired, but somehow the divine afflatus was slow to arrive. Then she went to Washington for a visit and on her way home happened to occupy lower berth number ten. She couldn't sleep, and, as she lay there awake, the possibilities of a Pullman for a crime and mystery gradually broke upon her. "The Man in Lower Ten" was the result.

This high grade serial will be commenced in the Gazette of June 30th, and a goodly portion of it will appear every week thereafter until it is completed. Now we want every Gazette reader to read this story. It is costing us money to furnish it to you—we are not using it just as a filler. We believe that you will like it and that is why we have bought it for you. Don't fail to read the opening chapters, June 30th.

June Wedding at Mansfield.

One of Mansfield's most brilliant weddings was that at high noon on Saturday last of Beatrice Maria Elliott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Judson Elliott, to Carlton Farnum Stevens, of Tonopah, Nevada, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Stevens, of Hornell, N. Y. The beautiful Episcopal ring service was used, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Robert Bell, rector of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal church of Williamsport, and former rector of St. James' church, Mansfield, of which the bride is a member.

The bride was attended by Miss Nell Margaret Hoard, maid of honor, and Miss Carolyn A. Beard, of Fayetteville, N. Y., bridesmaid. Floyd Stevens, of Franklin, Pa., brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man, and Harry E. Elliott, of Sinnemahoning, Pa., a cousin of the bride, was usher. The wedding march was played by John Hepple Shepherd, Director of the School of Fine Arts of Mansfield Normal.

The bridal gown was made of white crepe de chine, trimmed with silk lace and pearls. A veil of chiffon, which reached to the gown, was worn by the bride. The maid of honor wore a gown of lavender brocaded silk, and the bridesmaid a pearl colored crepe de chine, trimmed with lace and velvet. The bride's mother was dressed in a gown of wistaria satin, with appliqué.—Mansfield Advertiser.

Horses in Demand.

That the horse has not outlived his usefulness in this county, nor has been crowded out by the auto, is proven by the experience of Burt A. Gee, a well-known business man of Sabinsville. Mr. Gee recently sold a horse to Henry Whittaker for $250, and this horse completed sales amounting to $2,600 which Mr. Gee has made this year, and selling horses is only a side line with him. Hardly a horse in the lot has brought less than $150.

—John and Henry Robinson lived in Johnstown with their parents in 1889, when the big flood came. The whole family were wiped out with the exception of the two boys, and they became separated, and each one of them thought himself the sole survivor of the family. John went to Reading and became a successful merchant, and a few weeks ago went to Denver for his health. He went to a moving picture show for amusement, and in watching pictures of the great aviation meet at Los Angles, he saw a face in the grandstand that resembled his brother. He went to Los Angles and hunted for him, and found him in the person of a very successful merchant. Each one welcomed the other as from the dead, and the California merchant is now visiting his brother in Reading.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the executors administrators and guardians named below have filed their accounts in the Register's office for Tioga county, Pa., and that the said accounts will be presented to the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court House in Wellsboro, Pa., in said county, on MONDAY, JULY 4, 1910, at 2 p. m., for confirmation nisi, and will be finally confirmed on MONDAY, JULY 11, 1910, at 2 p. m., unless cause be shown why said accounts should not be confirmed:

First and final account of P. R. Johnson, Administrator of the estate of William H. Johnson, late of Covington township, deceased.

Final account of W. W. Allen, Administrator of the estate of A. M. Swan, late of Mansfield, deceased.

First and final account of J. B. Redfield, Administrator of the estate of George Rude, late of Middlebury, deceased.

RANSFORD W. FIELD,
June 9, 1910—4t. Register.

PROCLAMATION IN DIVORCE.—To KATE C. CATON: You are hereby notified that Henry T. Caton, your husband, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and the said Court has appointed MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1910, at two o'clock p. m., for hearing the said Henry T. Caton in the premises, at which time and place you can appear if you think proper.

LYMAN D. GOODSPEED, Sheriff.
Wellsboro, Pa., June 9, 1910—4t.

BIG SALE
IN
LADIES' FURNISHINGS
BEGINNING
Thursday, June 16th
AND ENDING
Saturday, June 25th
Louise March
79 MAIN ST., WELLSBORO, PA.

All Trimmed and Untrimmed
LADIES' HATS
AT COST AND LESS
AT
FISCHLER'S MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
John Fischler & Son

CHARLES FISCHLER
TEACHER OF VIOLIN
Piano Tuning and Repairing
All orders given prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.—June 2-tf.

E. B. POND
PAINTING AND PAPERING
Cor. Crafton & Water Streets
WELLSBORO, PA.
Farmers Phone 104-w.

Kitchen Cabinets for $8.00.
WE will sell for a short time only Hathaway Kitchen Cabinets, the best in the market, for $8 only. Cabinets can be seen at J. A. CULVER'S mill.—May 5-tf.

Get This Company to Draw Your Will

We will employ a competent lawyer to do it and pay him for it, or you may have it drawn by any lawyer you desire and this Company will pay his professional charge, provided you name this Company as executor. Then leave your will with us for safe keeping, also free of charge, and you will have performed your duty.

Tioga County Savings & Trust Co.

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of the Orphans' Court of Tioga county, dated May 30, 1910, the undersigned administrator of ALBERT EDWARD BARTLETT, deceased will expose to sale to the highest and best bidder, on THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1910, at one o'clock p. m., at the front door of the court house in Wellsboro, Pa.:

All that lot of land situate in Morris township, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, beginning at a post corner in the southwest line of Warrant No. 1590, Hews & Fisher warrantees, and being the southwest corner of lands formerly of William Bartlett; thence along said warrant line west sixty rods to a post and stone corner; thence along land formerly of James Custard, north four degrees east, two hundred eighty rods to a post and stones corner; thence by the same, north seventy-two degrees east, sixty-three and two-tenths rods to a post and stones corner in the warrant line of lands formerly of William Bartlett; thence by said line, south four degrees east, two hundred ninety-nine rods to the place of beginning; containing one hundred eight acres, more or less, and being part of Warrant No. 1590, being same land conveyed to Albert E. Bartlett by James Custard by deed dated April 5, 1889, and recorded in the office for recording deeds in and for the county of Tioga in Deed Book No. 90, page 383; about thirty acres improved, with one frame house, one frame barn and other outbuildings, fruit and ornamental trees thereon, and well watered.

Terms of sale: $50.00 on day of sale, and balance on delivery of deed.

A. J. SHATTUCK,
Admr. of Albert Edward Bartlett, deceased.
June 16, 1910-3t.

Administratrix's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned administratrix of J. M. SULLIVAN, deceased, will, pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Tioga county, expose to public sale and sell to the highest and best bidder, at the front door of the court-house in Wellsboro, Pa., on SATURDAY, JUNE 18th, at two o'clock p. m., the following described real estate of said decedent, to wit:

All that lot of land in Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Bounded northwest by Water street, northeast by lands of Agnes Murray, lands of Carl Bernkopf and lands of D. L. Deane, southeast by lands of Carl Bernkopf, lands of D. L. Deane and Meade street, and southwest by Central avenue. With large brick hotel, with annex, large barn, ice house and outbuildings thereon, and known as the Hotel Sullivan, formerly called Wilcox House, being in fine repair and an up-to-date hotel property.

Terms of sale: At least $10,000 cash at time of sale, balance may be secured by a first lien mortgage upon premises secured by insurance payable $1,000 and interest or more annually.

ANNA SULLIVAN,
June 2, 1910-3t. Administratrix.

ORPHAN'S COURT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following inventories of real and personal estate selected to be retained by the widow and children of decedents, will be presented in the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court House in Wellsboro, in Tioga county, Pa., on MONDAY, JULY 4, 1910, at 2 o'clock p. m., for confirmation nisi, and will be finally confirmed on MONDAY, JULY 11, 1910, unless cause be shown why said accounts should not be confirmed:

Estate of R. Wilbert Garrison, late of Jackson township, deceased; widow's inventory of personal property.

Estate of Erwin J. Hunt, late of Brookfield township, deceased; widow's inventory of real estate.

Estate of William H. Johnson, late of Covington township, deceased; widow's inventory of personal property.

RANSFORD W. FIELD,
June 9, 1910-4t. Clerk of Orphans' Court.

The

safest man is the man who has a bank account. When you establish yourself with a good bank you feel secure and your mind is at peace. Banks have been the means of making more successful men than colleges. When you grow

Old

a snug sum in the bank is an insurance policy against hard times and hard work. Begin to save when you are young. The time tried and most

Reliable

bank is the one to do your business with. In judging a bank, always remember that capital and surplus give security to the depositor, by forming a fund that stands between the depositor and any possible shrinkage in the securities of the bank. The Capital and Surplus of this bank form a margin of safety that assures absolute security to those who intrust their money to us.

First National Bank
OF WELLSBORO, PA.

3½ Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ENGLISH EMIGRATION

CROSSING THE GUASO NYIRO, BRITISH EAST AFRICA

A MOST important letter has been drawn up and published by the Princess Christian and three of her colleagues. She herself is president of the South African Colonization society, Lady Bective is president of the Central Bureau for the Employment of Women, Lady Knightley is president of the British Women's Emigration Association, and Lady Grosvenor is chairman of the committee of colonial intelligence for educated women. The theme on which they write is the advantages of the colonies for educated women. The ground fact of the situation is that in this country there is a surplus of females. Biologists tell us that a strong race always produces more females than males, and when males preponderate it is a sign of decay. So there is no reason for apprehension about the fact that the proportion of girl-babies that come into the world in England is greater than that of boy-babies. Further, the numerical difference between the sexes greatly increases as time goes on, probably because more men go abroad either to the colonies or to seek their fortune in some other way. It is too often thought that the colonies are only good for the women who are prepared to go to the backwoods and perform work compared to which the work of domestic service is light. This is not the case. There are as many openings for the younger daughter as there are for the younger son, and it is lamentable that she should be so often, in the words of the letter, "compelled to linger at home till her youth is past with no better prospect than a future of aimless and dreary spinsterhood." The educated gentlewoman, accustomed to country life, will find many openings in the colonies similar to those she has here, only the positions are better paid and less crowded. Again quoting the letter: "In nursing, in teaching, in clerical work and in a score of other capacities the colonists report that there is need of women's assistance." These educated women, many of whom possess a little capital that could be utilized to advantage in a new land, would be a decided acquisition to any colony they went to, as they are for the most part not only well educated, but healthful and even athletic in body. They have every capacity for being useful members of a new community and, in the end, for becoming the mothers of a colonial race. Physiologists may perhaps explain why it is that in the colonies the proportion of sexes becomes changed and the boys predominate over the girls. Dr. Lathon, whose dictionary is still in use, used to have a theory which he established by means of many facts and modern instances, that a race never succeeded in maintaining itself as a colony unless it intermixed with the indigenous people or was continually recruited with fresh blood. The climate must certainly produce some effect on the men. The early colonies of Greece and Rome passed utterly out of existence. To keep our own a stream of fresh emigrant blood from England is absolutely necessary.

During the present year Rhodesia is likely to be much before the public eye, and the attention of the emigrant is being freshly directed towards it. This is, in a great measure, due to the advances made in the growing and drying of tobacco. Rhodesian tobacco has now secured a foothold in London, and speaking from personal experience, we are satisfied that it is a sound, clean, unadulterated tobacco, the recent samples showing a great improvement on those first sent to us. The cigarettes, too, seem to meet with general approval. One result of this is to attract a sort of man who does not generally emigrate. That is to say, one who has retired from business with a little capital, or who is in receipt of a government pension. We met a man of this kind the other day. He made a small fortune in Canada in his early manhood, and came home to England, partly owing to a domestic bereavement and partly for the purpose of educating his children. Now that they are off his hands he has started for Rhodesia, because he thinks a colonial life the happiest possible, or, at any rate, the most suitable for a man of his temperament. He has never cultivated tobacco in his life, but prides himself on his ability to pick up any craft that is practised on the land. He timed his journey so as in the course of it to witness the process of drying, because the whole secret of tobacco culture lies not so much in growing as in preparing it for manufacture. Such a man is in every way likely to spend the later portion of his life pleasantly and happily. The labor will not be so crushing as to deprive him of the power of enjoyment, and in Rhodesia he will have the advantage of obtaining three thousand acres of land on what seems to us an extremely easy scheme of annual payment. Tobacco, as the early Virginians found out, is a crop on which fortunes may be founded, and if energetic measures are taken to propagate the merits of the plant in this country, so as to establish a trade of some magnitude, there is every possibility of the man establishing an estate. Perhaps some of his children when they grow elderly will go out to take up the work when he leaves it. But, of course, tobacco is not the only crop which can be grown to advantage in Rhodesia. Its cotton is rapidly coming before the public, and the general agricultural resources of the district are enormous. The drawbacks lie first in its remoteness from the coast and in the scarcity of railways. It will be necessary to strengthen the internal means of communication if Rhodesia is to be developed. At present it has, comparatively speaking, only a very small white population in comparison with the black. No towns of importance have yet arisen, so that the colonist has, so to speak, the world before him. The principal attraction so far has lain in the mines, which now, by the by, are in a very favorable condition for earning profits; but in the end it will probably be found that the cultivation of the soil is the mainstay of Rhodesia.

Artistic Deception.

"Yes, we used to be quite enthusiastic about art, but that was just after my husband had made his first million. We ain't goin' in much for it now."

"What has caused you to lose your enthusiasm?"

"You see them art dealers are such awful swindlers. Josiah got interested in a paintin' that they told him was a masterpiece of impressionism, and after a good deal of dickerin' he bought it for a big price and brought it home; but we found out after we'd got it hung in our gallery that it was nothin' but an egg somebody had threw against the canvas."

Justified Alarm.

Very much excited and out of breath, a young man who could not have been married very long, rushed up to an attendant at one of the city hospitals and inquired after Mrs. Brown in the hospital.

"My God! Don't keep me waiting in this manner," said the excited young man. "I must know how she is."

"Well, she isn't here," again said the attendant.

"She must be," broke in the visitor, "for here is a note I found on the kitchen table when I came home from work."

The note read:

"Dear Jack: Have gone to have my kimono cut out. Annie."

Made the Guests Smile.

A story is being told about a certain European sovereign who paid a visit to England two or three years ago. He attended a bridge party one afternoon, and, as darkness began to fall, his hostess said to him: "Sir, if you'll allow me I'll call for lights. I can't distinguish the king from the knave."

Island Home of the Seris

Fierce Inhabitants of Tiburon Have So Far Kept All Mankind at a Distance.

Less than 3,000 miles from the city of New York, and about a third of that distance from San Francisco, there is situated, in the upper reaches of the gulf of California, a small island, worthless even for so mean a purpose as the raising of goats, but nevertheless a center of attraction for the ethnologists and archeologists of the old and new worlds for many generations.

This rocky peak, rising from the quiet waters of the gulf, is known as Tiburon island. Tiburon is a Spanish word which, translated into English, means "shark." The waters around the isle are literally swarming with these tigers of the sea, and the inhabitants of the island are said to be no less ferocious than the sharks. Tiburon is peopled with a [illegible] kind in the world, known as Seris. They are reputed to be cannibals, to be so fierce that none of the mainland tribes of Mexican redskins ever dare invade their shores, and to possess the secret of manufacture of a peculiarly deadly poison, with which they prepare their arrows before battle.—H. H. Dunn, in Wide World Magazine.

Found 20 Wolves in One Den.

Although the wolf and coyote season is scarcely begun, County Clerk Peter Johnson of Republic county reports the bounty business as first class, he having received 22 scalps in one day recently.

Between nine and seven, is the largest number ever brought in by one party. Bounties are also allowed on the heads of pocket gophers, crows and crows' eggs. A couple of farmers residing north of Scandia found a nest of 20 young wolves.—Belleville correspondence Topeka Capital.

For the Hostess

Chat on Interesting Topics of Many Kinds, by a Recognized Authority

An Old-Fashioned Tea Party.

This party was given by the dearest of—I don't like to say old ladies; guess I had better say the hostess was over seventy years young. She lived in a house we all loved for its traditions; for its stately old mahogany, for its beautiful willow ware, and, best of all, for the charming gentlewoman who presided over its domain with an air and grace that are simply indescribable. She had entertained the mothers of the young girls whom she was entertaining on this day with the same old china, the same deliciously brewed tea and the same brown, crusty sponge cake of a velvety texture. She always made it a practise to entertain the girls once a year. "Just to keep in touch," she said. She read this poem, of the legend of the "willow" ware in response to any inquiry regarding her plates. I give it entire, knowing full well how many readers will welcome it and to how many it will bring back happy childhood memories, for many of us had grandmothers who used "willow" plates and some told the stories woven thereon:

On grandma's table is waiting for me
A plate with ginger bread piled;
Bread and milk, and berries and cream,
And the mug marked, "For a good child."
And I eat my supper and wonder where
That wonderful land may be,
Where the sky is white and the earth is blue,
That on my plate I see.

"Grandma, you know 'most everything—
Tell me the story of it all:
Do the long-tailed birds know how to sing;—
Did a princess live in that castle small?
The princess hair in a fairy tale
Is generally gold, but this is blue.
How does the boat go without any sail?
Tell me the story, grandma, do."

So she tells the legend, centuries old,
Of the mandarin, rich in land and gold;
Of Li-Chi fair, and Chang the good,
Who loved each other as lovers should.
How they hid in the gardener's hut a while,
Then flew away to the beautiful isle;
Though the cruel father pursued them there,
And would have killed the happy pair,
But kindly power, by pity stirred
Changed each into a beautiful bird.

Grandma puts her spectacles on,
And shows me on the plate
The mandarin's house, the island home,
The boat, the bridge, the gate;
"Here is the orange tree where they talked—
Here they are running away—
And over all at the top to see
The birds are making love alway."

And the little figures seem to live—
Strange fancies fill my head,
Till grandma tells me, much too soon,
It's time to go to bed.
But I dream of a land all blue and white,
I see the lovers take their flight;
Over the arching bridge they go—
One of the lover birds flies below.
From the little house with the turned-up edges
Come tiny lords and ladies and pages;
And the bed-post turns to a willow tree,
And at last I seem myself to be
An azure lassie wandering through
That beautiful queer little land of blue.
—Ludovicke.

A Novel Euchre Party.

This pretty card party was conducted like a cotillion and was a great success. It was given for 40 guests and the tables were scattered throughout the large rooms of a spacious country house. In the first place each guest found her place at table with three others by means of a souvenir name card.

When all had arrived and were seated at the table the hostess was very particular to personally introduce each partner, if unacquainted, which made every one feel more comfortable. Then the bell rang and playing began, four games were to be played and the losers were the ones to move going to a table for favors, these they gave to the winners at the other tables, who were taken to the table of the loser and thus they met an entirely new set of players. There was no counting of scores—simply the best three hands winning out of four. There were ten sets of favors. After five sets of favors had been used refreshments were served, then playing was resumed until all the favors had been used. At the last each loser brought an extra favor for her favored partner and her self, which called forth much merriment as they were large paper sacks blown out and tied at the top with various colored ribbons. They were to carry the favors home in and they were needed. It certainly was a very jolly party and the idea is adaptable to all card parties where the hostess desires something out of the ordinary. The favors may be as elaborate as the purse will permit, the ones at the party described consisted of bon-bons in fancy boxes, imported chocolate, salted nuts in dainty receptacles, paper aprons, neck ruffs of flowers, fans, parasols, paper hats, post cards, etc.

A Paper Party.

Try this for fun: Deliver the invitations neatly wrapped in fringed tissue paper tied in a bag of tissue paper. State fully that guests are to come arrayed in paper costumes. The women, of course, will manage easily, and the men can do so with some help from their feminine friends. Negligee shirts of plaited paper, cuffs and belt of paper; the latter of what is known as leatherette. A prize to be awarded for the best costume will add zest to the occasion. There are so many articles of paper that there may be favors for each one. When it comes to setting the table paper even to napkin rings may be used. Tissue paper flowers, lanterns, fans and parasols all will add to the decorative scheme. A hat making contest would be interesting.

MADAME MERRI.

Fancies of Fashion

Very distinctive are the conventional designs on some of the new lisle thread stockings.

An exquisite chantilly scarf for evening wear has some of the design outlined with gold thread.

Chameleon is the fitting name given to the two-toned taffetas which are so popular this spring.

Side closings of waists and coats are a pronounced feature, not only of gowns but of suits.

Smart little coats of plain colors are worn with checked, striped or changeable voile or silk.

Attractive Window

An Effective Scheme for Window Decoration.

A New Hair Roll.

It is made of tulle, the tulle of the dress trimming and the fluffy neck bow.

Some support for the natural hair, even if one have an abundance, is necessary, if the coiffure is to be properly smart.

The tulle is light in weight and ventilated.

It may also be bought comparatively cheaply.

It is chosen as near the color of the hair as possible, and is an improvement over the heavy pads, which tend to make even the best dressed hair look artificial.

The tulle is made into a twist the size needed and the hair arranged upon it.

To Clean Mirrors.

Cleanse the mirror with a sponge dampened with water. Dust the surface with the finest sifted whiting or powdered blue and polish it with a silk handkerchief or soft cloth. The dried, charred part of the candle, if free from grease, is an excellent polish for looking glass.

A Button Revival.

Seek out your old polished steel buttons and bring them to the front; they are an evidence of the last style in costuming the lady beautiful. They belong to the shepherd's plaid suit, to the navy blue serge or to the mulberry linen.

Any shape will do; the ball button is much sought for, but there is also the big flat one the size of a dime, a nickel or a quarter.

Use metal polish to restore them and give them a rub with leather before you put them on. The stores will yield up nothing better than the button bag.

It is better, instead of lining a shirt waist of soft silk, to wear under it a separate lining of thin lawn.

Canopy parasols look much as though two separate parasols had been placed cata-corner, one on top of the other.

If there is a heaven the angels who do the work there probably never have to fret because the ones who sit around get the credit.

The Kitchen Cabinet

"Yes, I love to lissen to a real good preacher, an' sides dat, when I preaches I loves to have an intelligent congregation."

Olive Oil as a Food and Medicine.

Olive oil is a food that is good for "some of the people all of the time, and all of the people some of the time." It is a good food taken clear, when possible, or on salads as dressing. It serves as a food when rubbed into the skin, filling out hollows, limbering the stiffened joints and as a medicine it relieves pains, is a good remedy for indigestion and is recommended for those afflicted with gall stones.

Good nutty oil of good flavor and odor should always be purchased for the impure and adulterated oils are more often the cause of the dislike some people have for olive oil than any other reason.

For those who do not care for a rich mayonnaise dressing, one may add oil to a boiled dressing instead of using butter, and thus cultivate the taste for oil in those who object to its use.

The French dressing is one which is deservedly popular, for it is so simple to prepare, so wholesome and appetizing. Less vinegar is used than formerly in the preparation of French dressing, a little of that acid going a long ways. Three tablespoonfuls, or four of oil and one of vinegar with salt and pepper, makes a dressing of good consistency. Beat the oil and vinegar well with a dover egg beater, or if made at the table, stir with a fork until it is all well blended.

Olive oil is the ideal fat for deep frying; but for ordinary mortals it is beyond the pocketbook.

Oil may be used in many ways in cookery, adding to the nutritive value of the dish.

Things Worth Remembering.

Shoes that have been wet may be softened, after cleaning well, by rubbing castor oil into them before taking off.

To clean jewelry, drop into a wide-mouthed bottle with a little alcohol. Put in the cork and let stand a few moments. Diamonds are cleaned beautifully this way.

Keep a correct position in standing and walking by keeping the back of the neck against the collar.

"MOST of the things that worry us,
Don't matter much."

"There's nothing that's of great concern
Except to live, and love, and learn."

Something for Breakfast.

One gets tired of the same round of breakfast dishes, and to escape monotony we must break away from them. Try serving the eggs some morning all broken in the egg cups with a bit of fried chopped bacon on top of the egg to give flavor and variety. Omelets are so good and may be served with such various seasonings that one need not tire of them.

Household Hints.

All fat from soups should be saved. When an otherwise fresh tablecloth has a few spots of grease caused from cream, wet the spots with ammonia and iron over a piece of clean blotting paper, and the traces of grease will disappear.

Household Hints.

When opening a can of red peppers (pimientoes), put the peppers with the liquor not used in a glass can and pour over a tablespoonful or two of olive oil. They will keep indefinitely. Try this with the next bottle of olives; the result is as good.

A Good Cough Remedy.

Roast a lemon until very hot in the oven, cut open and squeeze into a cup with three or four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Use freely when ever the cough troubles you. It is an excellent remedy and agreeable to take.

Nellie Maxwell.

Literature.

"I have read this poem over a dozen times," said the assistant editor of the Highbrow Magazine, "and I can't make head or tail of it." "Good," exclaimed the editor. "We'll hit it up for a feature, together with an announcement denying that true poetry is dead. And don't forget to send a check for $1.25 to the fellow who wrote it."—Lippincott's.

German Agriculture.

The supply of foodstuffs in Germany has only been kept up to the maximum figures by intensive agriculture, the employment of modern machinery, scientific fertilization and the employment of millions of female farm hands. The German workman pays as much as the American for his food, except potatoes, milk and vegetables.

Good Idea in Street Cleaning.

A Pennsylvanian has applied the vacuum principle to a street cleaning wagon, powerful enough to pick up pieces of rubbish equal in size and weight to halves of bricks.

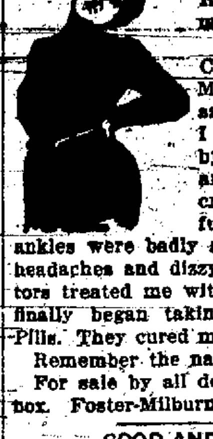
Great Docks for Singapore.

Singapore, Straits Settlement (British), is the docking and shipping base of that part of the world. New docks, costing $20,000,000, are being built as a rendezvous for the fleet. It is believed that the Australian, Indian and China British squadrons may in the future constitute a great eastern fleet, with headquarters at Singapore.

Dangerous.

Platonic friendship is an island of joy entirely surrounded by danger.—Lippincott's.

WOMEN'S ILLS.



Many women who suffer with backache, bearing-down pain, headaches and nervousness do not know that these ailments are usually due to trouble with the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills remove the cause.

Mrs. Joseph Cross, Church St., Morrilton, Ark., says: "For weeks I was bent double by pain in my back and the kidney secretions were profuse. My feet and ankles were badly swollen and I had headaches and dizzy spells. Six doctors treated me without relief and I finally began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

GOOD AND WARM.

First Office Boy—I hear your boss made it hot for you yesterday.

Second Office Boy—Yes; he fired me.

BABY'S SCALP CRUSTED

"Our little daughter, when three months old, began to break out on the head and we had the best doctors to treat her, but they did not do her any good. They said she had eczema. Her scalp was a solid scale all over. The burning and itching was so severe that she could not rest, day or night. We had about given up all hopes when we read of the Cuticura Remedies. We at once got a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment and one bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, and followed directions carefully. After the first dose of the Cuticura Resolvent, we used the Cuticura Soap freely and applied the Cuticura Ointment. Then she began to improve rapidly and in two weeks the scale came off, her head and new hair began to grow. In a very short time she was well. She is now sixteen years of age and a picture of health. We used the Cuticura Remedies about five weeks, regularly, and then we could not tell she had been affected by the disease. We used no other treatments after we found out what the Cuticura Remedies would do for her. J. Fish and Ella M. Fish, Mt. Vernon, Ky., Oct. 12, 1909."

"Show Me Another."

Soon after twins had arrived at the home of a prominent dry goods merchant recently the proud father led his son Richard, aged four, into the room to see the little strangers. The father first pulled down the covers and showed one of the babies to his son. He then walked to the other side of the bed and exhibited the other twin. Richard gazed at the two for a moment with a noncommittal look on his face, and then demanded: "Show me another, papa."

Doctors Know Soap.

Ask your family physician what he thinks about a laundry soap that is made of borax, cocoanut oil, clean tallow and naphtha. He'll tell you such a soap will be cleansing, sterilizing and antiseptic. That means it will not only make your clothing sweet and clean, but that it will also save you from the dangers of contagion that lie in common soaps. Easy Task soap is the only one that would fill his prescription.

Understood the Sex.

His Daughter—Daddy, you were twenty-five when this was taken, weren't you? Why, you might have sat for it yesterday.

Her Father—M'yes; your mother's own daughter. Well, well, you'll find it on the table, I think.

His Daughter—Find what, daddy, darling?

Her Father—The checkbook, my own lamb.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Desire for Information.

"Mrs. Gaddington wants to know all about everybody's business."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "She regards matrimony as a failure because she didn't marry a census taker."

A Sample Box of Resinol Ointment Was Nearly Sufficient in This Case.

Enclosed find money to pay for Resinol. Just the sample you sent has almost cured Eczema on my little girl's face. I will gladly tell my friends of the great merits of Resinol.

Mrs. Emma B. McConkey, Hacker Valley, W. Va.

A man really can make more fuss over the way a barber trims his mustache than a woman over the way a tailor cuts her gown.

SUCCESS FOR SEVENTY YEARS

That's the record of Painkiller (Perry Davis'). A reliable remedy for diarrhea, dysentery and all bowel complaints. [illegible]

A letter should bear the stamp of approval—also a two-cent stamp if it is to go by mail.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. [illegible]

Toil, says the proverb, is the sire of fame.—Euripides.

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Evaporated Milk

Contains double the nutriment and none of the impurities so often found in so-called fresh or raw milk.

The use of Libby's insures pure, rich, wholesome, healthful milk that is superior in flavor and economical in cost.

Libby's Evaporated Milk is the purest, freshest high grade milk, obtained from selected, carefully fed cows. It is pasteurized and then evaporated (the water taken out), filled into bright, new tins, sterilized and sealed air tight until you need it.

Use Libby's and tell your friends how good it is.

Libby, McNeill & Libby Chicago

GRANULATED EYELIDS Cured

The worst cases, no matter of how long standing, are absolutely cured by

Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil

A soothing antiseptic discovered by an Old Railroad Surgeon. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c, 50c & $1.

Paris Medicine Co. — Hodges, Texas.

Dear Sir: I must say that DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL is one of the greatest remedies known to me. I had granulated eyelids so badly it caused blindness for about six weeks. I got a bottle of DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL and up to the time of this writing have used about half of it and my eyes are almost entirely well. I wish every body could know the value of DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL. Yours truly

(Signed) CLEMENT BASHAMS

Made by

E. W. Grove

Maker of Laxative Bromo Quinine

For Headaches

Caused by sick stomach, ill-regulated bile, sluggish bowels, nervous strain or overwork, the safest and surest remedy is

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

FREE POWDER PAPER FOR EXAMINATION

ROSY-POSY Papier Poudre & Rouge

The dainty French way. IMPORTED, chamois-like paper coated with smooth, invisible powder, exquisitely perfumed. Carry in purse. Have a cool, velvety complexion ANYWHERE-ANYTIME. Removes moisture and "shine." Rouge paper in same book, gives a touch of natural color. LET US SHOW YOU. Write at once specifying shade: white, flesh or cream. We will mail it in plain envelope. Keep it and mail us 20c in coin or stamps, or; just put in envelope and mail it back to us. Or, if preferred, we will mail you very small sample absolutely free.

LA FRANCESA CO., Dept. 4. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Shoe Boils, Capped Hock, Bursitis

ARE HARD TO CURE, yet

ABSORBINE

will remove them and leave no blemishes. Does not blister or remove the hair. Cures any puff or swelling. Horse can be worked. $2.00 per bottle. Book 6 E free. ABSORBINE, JR., (mankind, $1 and $2 per bottle.) For Boils, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Goitre, Varicose Veins, Varicosities. Allays Pain. Your druggist can supply and give references. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

6% vs. 4%

Why accept 4% from a savings bank when you can buy

Six Per Cent Real Estate Bonds?

Besides sharing in the profits of a great corporation. Write for full particulars. Dept. K.

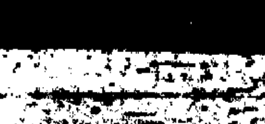
DEBENTURE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK

334 Fifth Avenue — New York City

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER



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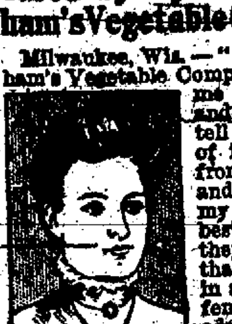
CANCERS no cure, no pay [illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®

AFTER SUFFERING ONE YEAR

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Milwaukee, Wis. — "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman, and I would like to tell the whole world of it. I suffered from female trouble and fearful pains in my back. I had the best doctors and they all decided that I had a tumor in addition to my female trouble, and advised an operation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman and I have no more backache. I hope I can help others by telling them what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me." — MRS. EMMA IMSE, 888 First St., Milwaukee, Wis.

The above is only one of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which prove beyond a doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, actually does cure these obstinate diseases of women after all other means have failed, and that every such suffering woman owes it to herself to at least give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial before submitting to an operation, or giving up hope of recovery.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health and her advice is free.

Hearsay Evidence.

Mrs. Frost—How's your husband?

Mrs. Snow—The members of his club say he is looking splendid.—Life

Have You a Baby?

Every woman knows how imperatively necessary it is that baby's things should be absolutely and perfectly clean. She knows the trouble she has with certain yellow soaps that leave the dirt in and often make the little garments harsh and irritating to baby's skin. Easy Task soap—you can get it of your grocer—is the quickest and safest cleanser made; it is antiseptic—and it reduces the work of washing by half.

Not in the Agreement.

Daniel had been cast into the lions' den.

"My main objection," he said, as he playfully tweaked a lion's mane, "is that I get no moving-picture royalties."—Puck.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Her Excuse.

"Why—er—yes," Miss Goodley admitted, "perhaps you did hear me telling the minister I was only twenty-two."

"Oh, I'm surprised!" exclaimed Miss Gaddiet, "and you a Sabbath school teacher, too!"

"But," Miss Goodley protested, "the minister has told us it's always better to understate a thing than to exaggerate."

An Unusual Attribute.

Little Johnnie, who cannot pronounce S, has been frightened into keeping out of the attic by tales told by his nurse of a dreadful ghost that lives in the dim recesses under the eaves. The other day he was overheard to say confidentially to a small friend:

"We've got an old gho't up in our attic!"

To which his friend, much interested, responded: "Do he butz?"

Description of a Mountain.

"Jimmy," said the teacher, "what is a cape?"

"A cape is land extending into the water."

"Correct. William, define a gulf."

"A gulf is water extending into the land."

"Good. Christopher," to a small, eager-looking boy, "what is a mountain?"

Christopher shot up from his seat so suddenly as to startle the teacher, and promptly responded: "A mountain is land extending into the air."

HARD ON CHILDREN.
When Teacher Has Coffee Habit.

"Best is best, and best will ever live." When a person feels this way about Postum they are glad to give testimony for the benefit of others.

A school teacher down in Miss. says: "I had been a coffee drinker since my childhood, and the last few years it had injured me seriously.

"One cup of coffee taken at breakfast would cause me to become so nervous that I could scarcely go through with the day's duties, and this nervousness was often accompanied by deep depression of spirits and heart palpitation.

"I am a teacher by profession, and when under the influence of coffee had to struggle against crossness when in the school room.

"When talking this over with my physician, he suggested that I try Postum, so I purchased a package and made it carefully according to directions. I found it excellent of flavor, and nourishing.

"In a short time I noticed very gratifying effects. My nervousness disappeared. I was not irritated by my pupils, life seemed full of sunshine, and my heart troubled me no longer.

"I attribute my change in health and spirits to Postum alone."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

All on Account of Poodles

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS

It all happened in the baggage room of the Grand Central station and was entirely Marie's fault, though not so much her fault as her ignorance of Poodles' position in the household.

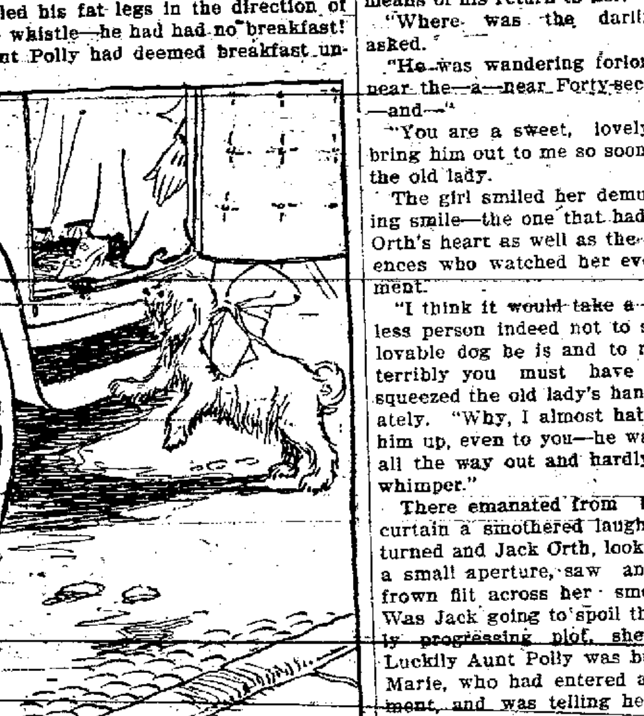
They were on their way to Rye Beach—Poodles, Aunt Polly and Marie. Marie carried Poodles simply because an attack of rheumatism prevented Aunt Polly's carrying the dog and two crutches at the same time.

Marie was a newly acquired member of the family and all during the drive to the station her ears were being crammed with what to do and what not to do with Poodles. Arrived in the baggage room everything slipped from her mind except the careful checking of three trunks. Aunt Polly had been rushed off to her train by the porter, a trail of cautions wafting back from the door as she went.

Naturally, Marie did not know that Poodles was never permitted to put his little feet on the dirt of public byways and, unthinkingly, she set him down while she accepted her luggage check. Meantime, Poodles roamed off toward the door and out into the fresh air. By the time Marie had delved into the bottom of her hand-bag, extracted her purse and put a coin into each of the hands outstretched in readiness, she heard an "all aboard," and rushed off just in time to make the train before it puffed out.

But quicker than that had been the work of the villains. The moment the small tousled head of poodles appeared in the station door there was a low, enticing whistle from within a closed carriage.

Poodles was not ungrateful to Aunt Polly for her slavish devotion, but he was prone to accept favors from others. Besides—another thought propelled his fat legs in the direction of the whistle—he had had no breakfast! Aunt Polly had deemed breakfast unadvisable considering the journey before him.



Even Going So Far As to Put One Forepaw on the Low Step.

From behind the mat of snow-white hair his little beadlike eyes lighted up—unmistakably the odor of his favorite brand of liver was wafted from the door of the carriage. Again the familiar whistle invited him.

He ventured nearer, even going so far as to put one forepaw on the low step, sniffing hungrily the while.

"Nice Poodles—" came from within in a caressing voice. At the same time a square of fresh, juicy liver was edged nearer the door. That was too much for an empty stomach. Poodles leaped in, the door slammed and the carriage rolled swiftly away.

The arch-conspirators, for there were two of them, looked into the eyes of each other and laughed. Poodles, deeply engrossed in the delicacy of liver, remained blissfully ignorant of the fact that he was being stolen.

"Didn't it work beautifully?" asked the girl.

"You're a wonder," said Aunt Polly's nephew as he squeezed the slender figure beside him, "and now maybe the old lady won't refuse to meet you."

"It's rather a mean trick," said Sylvia remorsefully, "but—there is no sense in her refusing to have anything to do with me just because I happen to support my family by going on the stage—is there?" She looked at him appealingly as if for confirmation of her reasoning. But that was not necessary, for Jack Orth loved Sylvia Day and would sacrifice any inheritance rather than lose her; but Sylvia had made up her mind to make Aunt Polly Orth love her, too. The kidnaping of Poodles was a plot entirely her own—Jack was merely a willing second to anything Sylvia desired.

"You see," she continued, "I am doing this as much for her as I am for us—she loves you more than anything—after Poodles—and if she disinherited you she would be almost as unhappy as she will be over the loss of Poodles."

"Sylvia, how can you care for a man who comes second to something like that?" he asked, casting his eyes at Aunt Polly's treasure.

The treasure was lying, fat and sleepy, on the floor of the carriage—a satisfied grunt escaping him now and then.

"I know," laughed Sylvia, "but Poodles is not the paragon of loveliness to everyone that he is to Aunt Polly—poor old lady," she put in remorsefully. "She must be having 49 fits by this time—but we won't keep her darling long."

Meantime Aunt Polly certainly was causing a little excitement. When she discovered Poodles' loss she fainted on the spot, then hurriedly regained her equanimity and went in search of the conductor to have the train stopped—a thing he flatly refused to do. When she had reduced Marie to ashes from the heat of her wrath she finally ordered her off the train at the next station. This Marie refused to do, well knowing that the old lady in her present state was no subject for lone traveling.

However, she did get out and telegraph to Jack Orth to the effect that he was to go post haste to the Grand Central, find Poodles if possible, and take the first train to Rye.

When they reached their destination Marie had partly consoled the old lady with the hope that Poodles would be returned undoubtedly. She spoke at length on the collar which he wore in which his full name and both country and city addresses were studded.

But when the noon hour struck and the awfulness of Poodles' famished condition smote her she broke out afresh, and it was during this outburst that her nephew arrived.

Notwithstanding her refusal to meet Sylvia or to recognize his engagement to her, Jack Orth was very fond of his aunt. Knowing he was partly the cause of her grief he took her into his arms and consoled as best he could.

Suddenly in the middle of her most touching reminiscence a beatific smile flitted across Aunt Polly's face. She jumped up, forgetful of rheumatism—of everything save the picture she saw through the window.

Jack, too, looked up. Coming up the path toward the house was a very trim, slender girl, and in her arm she carried a fat dog. Jack beat a cowardly retreat behind the curtains of the bay window just before the scene started.

The girl walked demurely into the room, followed by Aunt Polly.

"Oh!" cried the latter, "my darling Poodles— All alone in the big city—did it miss it's aunty?" She was fairly in raptures over him when she remembered the pretty girl who was the means of his return to her.

"Where was the darling?" she asked.

"He was wandering forlornly about near the—a—near Forty-second street—and—"

"You are a sweet, lovely girl to bring him out to me so soon," bubbled the old lady.

The girl smiled her demure, caressing smile—the one that had won Jack Orth's heart as well as the great audiences who watched her every movement.

"I think it would take a very heartless person indeed not to see what a lovable dog he is and to realize how terribly you must have felt." She squeezed the old lady's hand affectionately. "Why, I almost hate to give him up, even to you—he was so sweet all the way out and hardly made a whimper."

There emanated from behind the curtain a smothered laugh. The girl turned and Jack Orth, looking through a small aperture, saw an impatient frown flit across her smooth brow. Was Jack going to spoil the beautifully progressing plot, she wondered. Luckily Aunt Polly was busy hugging Marie, who had entered at that moment, and was telling her to have luncheon served.

"You see I am taking possession of you," said Aunt Polly, without questioning the girl's desire in the matter. "I want you to stay a while with me. What is your name, dearie?"

"Sylvia—Sylvia Night," fibbed the girl, blushing slightly.

"Sylvia? That's the name of that awful stage person whom my nephew—why? Where is Jack—he must know the glad news! Jack!" she called out.

"Yes, aunt!" He came from behind the curtain and hid his uncontrollable amusement by wild enthusiasm over the return of Poodles.

Sylvia played her part well, having cast but one glance at him from under her long lashes. She realized that she must carry the situation through force of will.

Aunt Polly beamed; she drew the hesitating Sylvia over toward Jack Orth.

"Miss Night, this is my nephew—Mr. Orth. Jack, this is the sweet young lady who brought back Poodles." She looked at Sylvia coaxingly. "I want you two to like each other." Then she whispered in the girl's ear, "He has gone and mixed himself up with some stage person, and I wish you could make him forget her." She bubbled over with happiness and left the two together.

"You're an angel," said Jack, taking the girl into his arms.

"And you are a very bad leading man." The girl tilted her head back and just as Jack Orth bent his own over Sylvia's, Aunt Polly burst into the room.

"Where is Poodles?" Then she stopped. "Why, bless my heart! It didn't take you two long! Maybe you would like me to call up the minister and have an afternoon wedding?"

"Sure thing, Aunt Polly—so long as it might entertain Poodles."

See Canada as Coming Granary.

The Canadian minister of agriculture expresses the belief that before half a century the United States will have a population in excess of 200,000,000 people, and that America will require more than a thousand million bushels of wheat annually for home consumption. Of late years the production has not materially increased in the United States, ranging from 650,000,000 to 750,000,000 bushels, an average under sixteen bushels to the acre. Canadians estimate that the production of wheat will not keep pace with the increase of population, and that the United States will have to turn to Canada to supply the deficiency.

German Electrical Trade.

German electrical workers increased from 26,000, in 1895, to 125,000, in 1908. Their 1909 product was worth $155,000,000, against $54,000,000 in 1898. The capital employed is $19,500,000.

New Flavor for Tobacco.

Samples of Turkish tobacco grown in the Uganda protectorate, British East Africa, lost their Cavalla character, developing a new aroma and flavor of good quality.

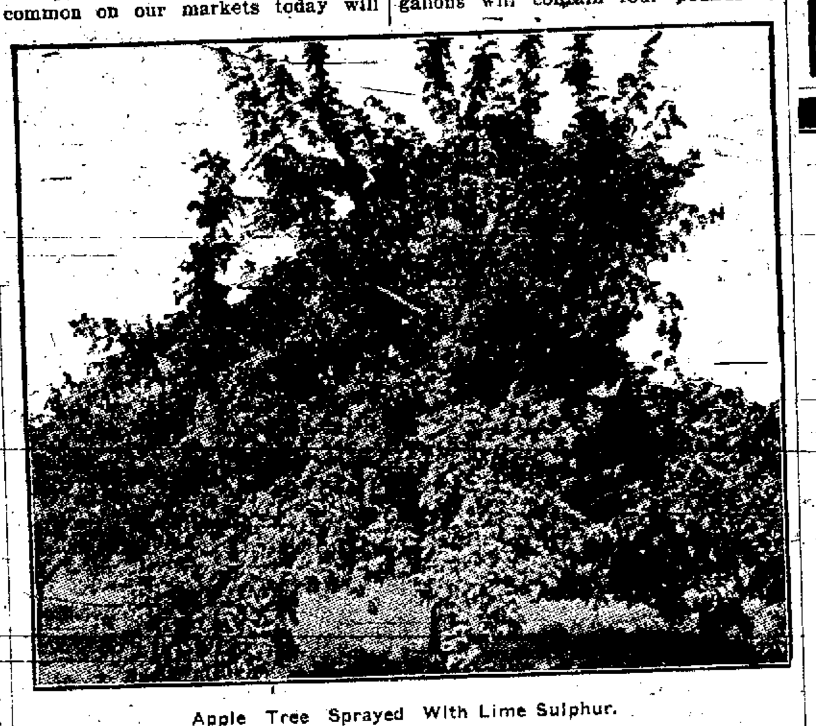
USE OF LIME-SULPHUR PREPARATIONS FOR SPRAYING

Bordeaux Mixture Growing in Ill Favor With Apple Growers, and Experiments Making With Other Fungicides.

(By W. M. SCOTT, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE.)

In recent years Bordeaux mixture has come into ill favor among the apple growers on account of its injurious effect upon the fruit and foliage of certain varieties, and there is a growing demand for a reliable fungicide which can be used for the control of apple diseases without producing such injury. Bordeaux mixture is undoubtedly the best all-around fungicide known, and it is unfortunate that the apple growers have to consider the possibility of giving it up; but the russeting of the fruit and the burning of the foliage caused by it are so objectionable that it seems highly desirable, if not necessary, to adopt a less injurious fungicide even at the risk of a partial sacrifice of efficiency in the control of disease.

The acreage in apple orchards in this country is rapidly increasing, and in the future the production of apples will undoubtedly be much greater than at present. The writer is of the opinion, however, that there will be no serious overproduction and that there will always be a good demand for apples, while the poor stuff so common on our markets today will not pay the expenses of handling. It should be the aim of every orchardist to produce and market nothing but first-class fruit, and if he does this he may reasonably expect always to obtain good returns from his investment.



Apple Tree Sprayed With Lime Sulphur.

In all the orchards treated in recent experiments the fruit sprayed with the several lime-sulphur mixtures was smoother and more highly colored than that sprayed with Bordeaux mixture. The Bordeaux mixture russeted the fruit of the Ben Davis so that it did not have the "finish" required for fancy apples, and a small percentage of it had to be discarded as culls on account of the roughened appearance due to the mixture. The Yellow Newtowns were russeted considerably and the Winesaps only slightly, while the York Imperials showed practically no russet effect.

The lime-sulphur preparations caused no russeting, or at most very little where the strongest solutions were used, and the fruit sprayed with these mixtures was smooth, clean and well colored. The difference in color between the fruit sprayed with the Bordeaux and that sprayed with the several lime-sulphur preparations was very striking, and this feature alone would make the latter sprays preferable to the former if other things were equal.

A lime-sulphur solution containing, when diluted, about four pounds of sulphur to 50 gallons of water appears at present to be the most promising preparation. This may be obtained by using the commercial solution at the rate of 1½ gallons of water, or by preparing the lime-sulphur solution at home and diluting it so that each 50 gallons will contain four pounds of sulphur. The mixture at this strength injured apple foliage in Virginia very little, and if these results could be taken as a reliable guide there need be no hesitancy in using it; but under different conditions the results might be different, and the matter must still be considered as more or less experimental. A strength of 1¼ gallons of the commercial solution may prove to be sufficient in most cases, and the danger of injury would then, perhaps be entirely eliminated.

PRUNE TREES AND SHRUBS

Severe Annual "Slashing", So Commonly Practiced By Unskilled Persons Should Not Be Tolerated.

The severe annual "slashing" so commonly practised by unskilled persons on many of our city street trees should not be tolerated by the authorities.

Evergreens should never be trimmed in the fall, and the older wood should not be cut.

Vigorous growing vines, like the Virginia creeper, may have practically all the secondary growth cut away during the dormant season, as this dies of itself sooner or later thus forming lodging for dust, insects' and sparrow nests.

When pruning roses, the stems should be shortened one-third to one-half. The gardener's rule is to cut back the weak growing varieties severely, and the stronger ones less.

The ideal street tree like the ash, locust, poplar, cottonwood or walnut, has a well-defined trunk with lateral branches uniformly arranged about, and is headed high enough so as not to interfere with those passing by. Such a tree is not difficult to get if one starts out right. None but straight, healthy trees should be planted, and these headed six or seven feet high as soon as convenient, though this matter should not be hurried. A central leader should be kept and the lateral branches cut back enough, where their growth is too open, to secure a symmetrical and also substantial form. This latter is necessary because street trees are subject to damage from windstorms more than other trees. Interfering or scraggy limbs should be cut out as fast as they appear, while large branches that begin to bend down should be removed limb by limb, so as not to give the appearance of severe cutting. After such trees come to be of some size, little further pruning is necessary, other than that of maintaining generally a uniform development of the head. Shade trees about one's home or in parks are treated similarly, though they be allowed a wider range in their development.

Factors in Crop Production.

Discussing current advice to farmers, during the course of an address in Chicago recently, Prof. Cyril G. Hopkins said:

"There are six essential factors in crop production; seed, oil, heat, light, moisture and plant food. The first five are supplied in abundance, but the last is ignored, misunderstood, or neglected. Of the ten elements necessary for plant food, phosphorus is found in such limited quantities in normal soil that crops are limited.

"Yet we permit the annual exportation of more than twice the quantity required for the total wheat crop; and for every five dollars of foreign money paid for phosphates this material would be worth at least $1,000 to our own children."

Paint the Stubs.

Paint the stubs of all large limbs, also all peeled spots, when pruning. It prevents the trees from splitting, cracking and drying, through the action of the sunlight and other elements.

The sow that carries a reasonable amount of flesh evenly laid on is usually the one that does the best with her litter.

ESSENTIALS OF GOOD FARMING

Ten Important Factors Necessary for the Success of Modern Farmer—Keeping Account of Products Is One.

(By SAMUEL KNAPP.)

1. Prepare a deep and thoroughly pulverized seed bed, well drained; break in the fall to a depth of eight, ten or twelve inches, according to the soil, with implements that will not bring the subsoil to the surface (the foregoing depths should be reached gradually).

2. Use seed of the best variety, intelligently selected and carefully stored.

3. In cultivated crops, give the rows and the plants in the rows a space suited to the plant, the soil and the climate.

4. Use intensive tillage during the growing period of the crops.

5. Secure a high content of humus in the soil by the use of legumes, barn-yard manure, farm refuse and commercial fertilizers.

6. Carry out a systematic crop rotation with a winter cover crop on southern farms.

7. Accomplish more work in a day by using more horse power and better implements.

8. Increase the farm stock to the extent of utilizing all the waste products and idle lands of the farm.

9. Produce all the food required by the men and animals on the farm.

10. Keep an account of each farm product, in order to know from which the gain or loss arises.

Potato Fertilizer.

H. B. Fullerton of the Long Island experiment station says that with wood ashes and manure used for three years he produced smooth, even and large potatoes with a fine flavor. With a high grade potato "fertilizer" he reports a very small yield of undersize potatoes with poor flavor.

Nobody denies the usefulness and economy of the cream separator on the farm.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS ALWAYS BUY THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA

MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

The original and genuine Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, known throughout the world as the best of family laxatives, for men, women and children, always has the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of every package. It is for sale by all leading druggists everywhere, one size only, regular price 50 cents per bottle. The imitations sometimes offered are of inferior quality and do not give satisfaction; therefore, should be declined.

Glorious Colorado

No one can say he has seen the world until he has seen "Colorado."

Write for the books that picture and describe it

Electric block signals—dining car meals and service "Best in the World"

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Union Pacific

"The Safe Road"

Ask about our personally conducted tours to Yellowstone National Park

For full information, tickets, etc., address

E. L. LOMAX, G. P. A.
Union Pacific R. R. Co.
Omaha, Nebraska

DEFIANCE COLLEGE DEFIANCE OHIO

A real college of the highest grade. A college that gives you standing in the educational world. with the great Universities, Public School Men, School Boards, etc. Graduates in demand.

DEPARTMENTS: Collegiate, Academic, Teachers', Manual Training, Engineering, Commercial, Music, Art, Elocution, and Domestic Science.

EXPENSES: Board, $1.75 per week; Room rent, 75c to $1.00 per week, including the light and heat; Tuition and regular incidentals, $45.00 for the full year.

Limit to Woman's Suffrage.

Women have obtained the right to vote in Krain, a province of Austria. They will be allowed to cast their ballots in person and not by proxy. There is, however, one limitation imposed on them. A special time of the day has been allotted to them for the exercise of this right.

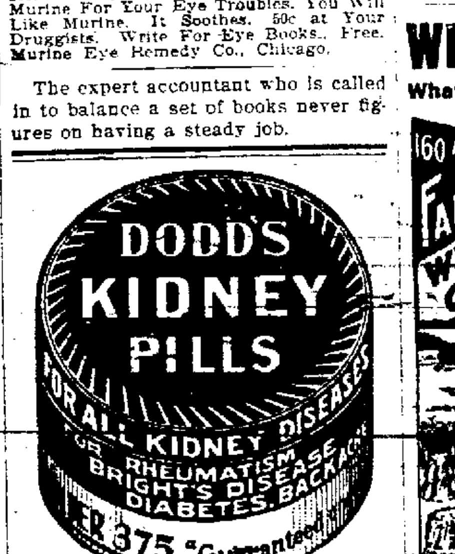
Not His Fault.

"I refuse to accept these photographs," said an irate woman to a photographer; "my husband looks like a baboon!"

"I can't help it, madam," replied the photographer; "you chose him, I didn't."

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes. 50c at Your Druggists. Write For Eye Books. Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

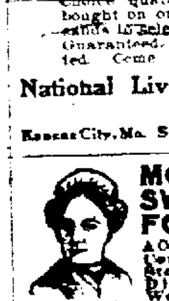
The expert accountant who is called in to balance a set of books never figures on having a steady job.



STOCKERS & FEEDERS

Choice quality; reds and roans, bought on orders. Tens of Thousands to Select from. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Correspondence Invited. Come and see for yourself.

National Live Stock Com. Co.
At either
Kansas City, Mo. St. Joseph, Mo. S. Omaha, Neb.



MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Relief for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

Trade Mark. Don't accept any substitute.

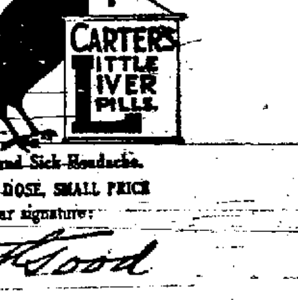
WANTED MEN AND WOMEN for quickest selling household specialties on earth. Every woman buys on sight. Experience unnecessary. Goods sell themselves. Write today.

OPIUM or Morphine Habit Treated. Free trial. Cases where other remedies have failed, specially desired. Give particulars. Dr. R. G. CONTRELL, Suite 588, 400 W. 23d St., New York

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High-est references. Best results.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.



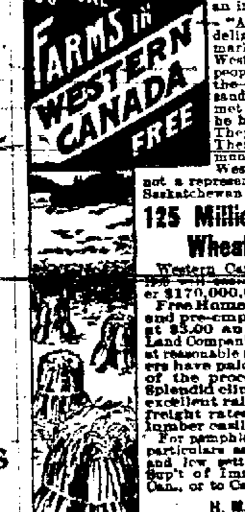
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

GENUINE must bear signature: *Brent Good*

WESTERN CANADA

What Governor Deneen, of Illinois, Says About It:



Governor Deneen, of Illinois, owns a section of land in Saskatchewan, Canada. He has said in an interview:

"As an American I am delighted to see the remarkable progress of Western Canada. Our people are flocking across the boundary in thousands, and I have not yet met one who admitted he had made a mistake. They are all doing well. There is scarcely a community in the middle or Western States that has not a representative in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta."

125 Million Bushels of Wheat in 1909

Western Canada field crops for 1909 will easily bring to the farmer $170,000,000.00 in cash. Free Homesteads of 160 acres, and pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. Railway and Land Companies have land for sale at reasonable prices. Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop. Splendid climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates, wood, water and lumber easily obtained.

For pamphlet "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rate, apply to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.

H. M. WILLIAMS
Law Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you.)

Sticky Sweating Palms

after taking salts or cathartic waters—did you ever notice that weary all gone feeling—the palms of your hands sweat—and rotten taste in your mouth—Cathartics only move by sweating your bowels—Do a lot of hurt—Try a CASCARET and see how much easier the job is done—how much better you feel.

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

DELAWARE FARMS Best fruit-growing section. Productive soil, good markets, fine climate. Write now to WILLEY & RAWLINS, SEAFORD, DEL.

JUNE 1910

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PRINTERS PERISH IN MONTREAL FIRE

Herald Building Collapses Under Fall of 35-Ton Water Tank from Roof

METAL POTS SET IT ABLAZE

Ruins Take Fire From Typesetting Machine Gas Jets—Prompt Appearance of Firemen Saves 300 on Upper Floors.

Montreal, Canada, June 15.—The Herald Building, on Victoria Square, was the scene of a terrible disaster. At twenty minutes to 11 in the morning the roof of the building apparently collapsed, and with it floor after floor to the basement, burying a number of those who were at work on the upper floors, some of whom were crushed to death by the falling walls and timbers and others of whom were badly hurt. The ruins caught fire and blazed fiercely until they were reduced to a tangle of warped metal and charred timbers.

The exact cause of the roof's collapse has not been ascertained, though it is supposed to lie between the possible collapse of a water tank weighing 60,000 or 70,000 pounds kept on the roof for fire protection purposes and the giving way of a division wall upon which the bulk of the weight rested.

There were about three hundred and seventy-five people at work in the building, and in the confusion that followed it was not possible to make a complete roll call. Reports vary as the number of those who are missing, especially from the top floor, where the girls were at work in the bindery.

It is estimated that thirty-five in all were carried down by machinery. Some were extricated, more or less severely injured, but a number are still buried in the debris and hope of the survival of any of them is practically extinct.

Scores of the workers on the upper floors owe their lives to the prompt appearance of the firemen with extension ladders and to the cool heads among their own number, who prevented panic and jumping.

In the first smash, which took place at 10.40 a. m., the water tank on top of the building at the rear went crashing through the roof, carrying all with it and pouring into the lower stories such a mass of water that the basement was completely flooded, and it is believed that some of the imprisoned victims were actually drowned.

The gas pipes were all broken and gas fed the flames, which spread from the stereotyping furnaces and the typesetting machines.

The financial loss, according to the Herald management, will reach in the neighborhood of half a million dollars. Most of this will be covered by insurance. The building, while not a modern one, had been thoroughly modernized in respect of fire prevention.

Every member of the editorial staff escaped unharmed, their quarters being in the front of the building. John C. Walsh, the editor of the paper and the members of his staff were rescued from the window by the firemen.

ASKS $1,500,000 DAMAGES.

Bill to Pay a Publishing Company for Being Excluded from the Mails.

Washington, June 15.—Representative Bartholdt of Missouri introduced a bill in the House providing that the Government shall make reparation to the Lewis Publishing Company of University City, Mo., to the amount of $1,500,000 for damages alleged to have been sustained through action by the United States postal authorities.

The bill is accompanied by a brief, in which it is pointed out that publications of the Lewis company were unlawfully excluded from the mails.

DOCTOR SHOT BY HIS PATIENT.

John M. Grant Victim of a Man He Treated for Nervous Trouble.

St. Louis, June 15.—In despair over his failure to become rejuvenated under the treatment of Dr. J. M. Grant, one of the most prominent surgeons and physicians in the State, Aloysius W. Rayne shot the physician twice today in front of his office as the doctor was getting out of his auto. One bullet passed through Dr. Grant's body from the right to the left side, and the other grazed the right side of his head. After an operation in the Jewish Hospital the surgeons said he probably would recover.

150 KILLED BY CLOUDBURST.

Ahr Valley of Eifel Region of Germany Swept at Night.

Cologne, Germany, June 15.—Great loss of life has occurred in the Ahr Valley of the Eifel region as the result of a cloudburst which swept the district Sunday night. Late estimates place the total number of dead at 150.

Cow Damages Automobile.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 15.—Sued for $250 for the death of a cow which his automobile hit on a Dutchess County highway James J. Dunbar of Pine Plains makes a counter claim for $10 damages done to his car by the cow. Harry Gray, also of Pine Plains, owned the cow.

Aviator Loses Insurance.

Plum Island, Conn., June 13.—A. L. Pfitzner of Hammondsport, N. Y., who has been making flights in his monoplane over the meadows here, was notified to-day that a life insurance company had canceled his policy on account of risks incurred in aviation.

Parents' Boy Suicides Over Love.

Amsterdam, N. Y., June 13.—[illegible] a former boy of [illegible] who lived on a farm [illegible] [illegible]

HAMILTON MAKES HIS GREAT FLIGHT

Speeds Along Air Lanes Between Philadelphia and New York City.

Time Table of Aviator's Flight of 172 Miles.

The Run Out.
7.43—Official start.
8.15—New Brunswick.
8.38—Monmouth Junction.
9.15—Holmesburg Junction.
9.25—Philadelphia.
The Return.
11.30—Official start.
12.06—Trenton.
12.18—Princeton Junction.
12.42—Metuchen.
12.54—Landed at South Amboy.
6.20—Rose from South Amboy.
6.40—Landed at Governor's Island.

New York, N. Y., June 15.—Charles K. Hamilton successfully accomplished the flight from New York to Philadelphia and back, arranged by the New York Times and the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Undeterred by two accidents, one of which threatened to be most serious, or by engine troubles or contrary winds that at times tossed him in perilous fashion, he winged his way from Governors Island in the morning to the landing place he had picked in the Quaker City and returned to the island in the evening, setting new marks in the conquest of the air.

The flight from New York to Philadelphia was viewed probably by millions of spectators. Reports from the larger cities indicate entire populations turning out to see the tiny biplane skimming through the air at an altitude of from 800 to 1,500 feet.

GOLDWIN SMITH DEAD.

Famous Educator Expires at His Home in Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., June 13.—Professor Goldwin Smith died from the effects of a fall he sustained in February last. He was in his eighty-seventh year. Ever since the fall, which was in his residence, the Grange, he had been in a feeble condition and gradually sank until the end. Mrs. Smith died last September.

Professor Smith had been Toronto's Grand Old Man for nearly forty years and was active in all efforts to lesson distress and avoid labor disputes. He worked hard to organize city charities.

He left his beautiful old fashioned residence, the Grange, with its extensive grounds, to the city, arranging that the house should be a picture gallery and museum.

SUICIDE IN A THEATRE BOX.

Charles Talbert Shoots Himself at the Columbia, New York.

New York, N. Y., June 13.—Charles H. Talbert, a corset manufacturer of 508 Park avenue, rose in his box at the Columbia Theatre, at Seventh avenue and Forty-sixth street, a few minutes before the close of the performance, placed a pistol to his temple, and killed himself with one shot. Many in the audience thought that the pistol shot was part of the show; and it was not until the blood began to drip down through the box floor upon some of those in the front rows that the audience arose and surged out through the doors into the street.

KILLED FOR REDUCING PAY.

Workman in Wisconsin Factory Confesses to Shooting Foreman.

La Crosse, Wis., June 14.—Matt Reusgen, slayer of John Studier of Amsterdam, N. Y., foreman of the Wisconsin Pearl Button Works of this city, was captured by the police in the woods half a mile from the scene of the murder after an all-night search through the swamps through which he tried to escape.

Reusgen confessed to the police that he shot Studier because, he said, the foreman shaved his salary check as cutter in the factory, declaring that Reusgen was not entitled to the full amount because of poor workmanship.

COLD SPRING SAVES MONEY.

Kills Moths and Caterpillars in Boston and Vicinity.

Boston, June 13.—Many thousands of dollars have been saved in New England this Spring by the unseasonably low temperatures, which have destroyed browntail moths and caterpillars in numerous districts.

The moths have been especially destructive in Boston suburbs in former years, and immense sums of money have been expended in the campaign against them.

PARR TO GET $100,000 REWARD.

Government to Recognize His Sugar Frauds Work.

Washington, June 13.—Richard Parr, the officer of the New York Custom House who disclosed the gigantic frauds committed by the American Sugar Refining Company, will get his reward from the Government in a short time. Through Parr the Government recovered almost $3,000,000. His reward is likely to be close to $100,000.

LIGHTNING FLASH KILLS SIX.

Injures More Than 100 Persons in Berlin Park After Intense Heat.

Berlin, June 14.—Six persons were killed, seventeen severely injured and more than a hundred slightly hurt by a single shaft of lightning that struck in Jungfernheide Park.

All [illegible] were poor working people residing in north Berlin who were seeking in the park relief from the intense heat.

Shot Down the Sheriff.

Charlemont, Mass., June 14.—Sheriff Edward F. Haskins of this town was shot and instantly killed by Silas Phelps, a man of 40, whom he was trying to arrest for an assault at his house in [illegible] Bridge. In spite of a crowd [illegible] surrounded his house [illegible]

HEIKE FOUND GUILTY OF THE SUGAR FRAUDS

Cashier's Penalty May Be Two Years and $1,000; Foreman's 12 Years, $40,000.

New York, N. Y., June 15.—Chas. R. Heike, secretary and treasurer of the Sugar Trust, and Ernst W. Gerbracht, former superintendent of the trust's Williamsburg refinery at a salary of $25,000 a year, were convicted of conspiracy to cheat the Federal Government of customs dues by sugar underweighing frauds in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court. The jury disagreed in relation to the guilt or innocence of James F. Bendernagel, former cashier at the Williamsburg refinery. On him the jurors stood seven to five for acquittal. It was his second trial, the jury in the first one also having disagreed, although it convicted others who were tried with him.

Heike is convicted on only one of the six counts in the indictment. Gerbracht, who had asserted his innocence so stoutly, and whose counsel had tried to make it appear he merely was a sort of errand boy for H. O. Havemeyer, former autocratic head of the Sugar Trust, was convicted on all six counts. The jury was out eleven hours and forty-six minutes before it found and reported its verdict. No effort was made by Judge Martin to force the jurors to reach an agreement on Bendernagel. The court thanked the jurors and discharged them. They had been on duty almost four weeks.

The sixth count, on which Heike was found guilty, asserts that he conspired with Oliver Spitzer and others in making and effecting, and aiding in effecting entries of dutiable raw sugar at less than the true weights by means of false and fradulent statements as to those weights prior to March 1, 1907.

HIGHEST COST OF LIVING.

Incomes Will Be Commensurate, However, Says Mr. Gary.

Chicago, June 13.—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the executive board of the United States Steel Corporation, in an interview, predicted an increase in the cost of living, a general wage advance and an advance in the cost of production of nearly all commodities.

"We are now in the centre of one of the greatest harvests of prosperity the country has ever witnessed," said Mr. Gary, "and the future is bright for a continuance of good times, but with these good times will surely come an increase in the cost of living. Commodities are going upward; materials are higher, and wages are advancing at a fair rate. This means more money for the butcher, baker and others that provide for the home. And it is not only just and proper, but will make for a better general result all over the country."

DALZELL HALTS RECOUNT.

Congressman Gets Injunction Against Inquiry Into Primary Result.

Pittsburg, June 13.—Congressman John Dalzell began a fight in court for his political life. He personally appeared while the county commissioners were making a recount of the Dalzell-Black primary ballots and got a temporary injunction restraining the further opening of boxes until the matter can be argued. Eight boxes had been opened to-day, all in Dalzell's strongholds, and Dalzell had lost three votes.

On being informed by telephone in Washington by his Pittsburg lieutenants last night that the recount in McKeesport had lost him 97 votes and that the figures of Dalzell's own people now gave him only a 207 lead, Mr. Dalzell started for Pittsburg at once.

Boy of Nine Hangs Himself.

Newark, N. J., June 13.—Rather than go to school when he was ordered to do so by his mother, Charles Chadwick, nine years old, son of John D. Chadwick of No. 84 Seventh avenue, committed suicide by hanging himself with a clothes line in the cellar of his home.

Burglars Carry Off $4,000.

Binghamton, N. Y., June 15.—The gang of burglars which has recently operated in New York cities visited Binghamton and got away with nearly $4,000 from the safe of the Hills, McLean & Haskins department store, on Binghamton's principal corner.

THE ONLY WAY

Many Wellsboro Citizens Have Discovered It.

Just what to do when the kidneys are affected, is a question that concerns both young and old. Weak kidneys neglected in childhood lead to life-long suffering. People of advanced years, with less vitality, suffer doubly. In youth or age, languor, backache, urinary irregularity, dizziness and nervousness make life a burden.

There is one remedy that acts directly on the kidneys and cures these troubles. Doan's Kidney Pills owe their world-wide fame to the fact that they cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently. Follow the example of this Wellsboro citizen and you will be convinced that this is so.

James N. Herbert, Main St., Wellsboro, Penna., says: "I believe that my good health during the past two years is largely due to the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. For a year or more I suffered from attacks of lumbago and often sharp pains darted through the small of my back. There was a lameness and soreness across my kidneys and I was annoyed by too frequent passages of the kidney secretions. After taking one remedy after another without being relieved to any extent, I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at H. L. Blatchley's drug store. This preparation benefited me quickly and before long I was completely cured."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.—June 16th.

GOVERNOR HASKELL MOVES CAPITAL

Oklahoma's Great Seal Gets a Fast Automobile Ride to Its New Home

GOVERNOR'S DAUGHTER STONED

Defies Injunction Meant to Nullify Election by Which Seat of Government Passes from Guthrie to Oklahoma City.

Oklahoma City, Okla., June 15.—In a wild automobile drive in the midnight hours, the Seal of State was brought from Guthrie to Oklahoma City following the announcement that Oklahoma City had won in the State capital fight by a majority of more than 30,000 votes over Guthrie and Shawnee.

The seal was surreptitiously removed from the Secretary of State's office and is now declared to be in the rooms of Gov. C. N. Haskell, at the Lee Huckins Hotel.

Jane Haskell, 17 years old, daughter of Gov. Haskell, was hooted and stoned from the streets of Guthrie Saturday night when she cheered for Oklahoma City, and was forced to flee to the Governor's rooms in the Royal Hotel with her escort. She came to Oklahoma City on the first train.

A conference of the State officials is on relative to the immediate removal of the capital to Oklahoma City. Gov. Haskell, Lieut.-Gov. Bellamy, Secretary of State Bill Cross, State Auditor M. E. Trapp, State Labor Commissioner C. L. Daugherty, Samuel Sayes, member of the State Supreme Court, and other officials are here.

Gov. Haskell was in Tulsa when he received word that a temporary restraining order had been issued in Guthrie.

Possession of the State seal means the first step for victory. At 1 o'clock an automobile left Oklahoma City with one passenger, W. B. Anthony, private secretary to the Governor. The drive of seventy miles was made to Guthrie and return in a little more than two hours in the darkness. The seal was in the Secretary of State's office.

The auto was muffled as it made its race through the streets of Guthrie to the Captiol offices. It took only a few minutes to obtain the seal and the ride to Oklahoma City was begun.

The residents of Guthrie slept. Only a few hours before the streets were thronged with people who received the unwelcome news that Oklahoma City had on and Guthrie had lost after the Capitol had been twice voted to Oklahoma City by Territorial Legislatures in the twenty-one years and once to Kingfisher.

British residents of Pittsburg decided to erect a research laboratory for the tuberculosis sanatorium as a memorial to King Edward.

FIVE MEN KILLED IN 700 FOOT FALL

Pitched to the Bottom of a Mine Shaft When Ore Car Carrying Them Tips Over.

Dover, N. J., June 15.—While ten miners employed in the Richard Mine, two miles north of here, were being lifted to the surface in a hoisting car the car turned turtle, precipitating five of the men to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 700 feet. They were instantly killed.

Four of the others jumped from the car as it overturned and gained a hold on a ladder running up the side of the shaft. The fifth man, Louis Garro, escaped by seizing a rope attached to the hoist and clinging on in spite of the fact that his hands were torn into shreds through the friction as his weight carried him downward. The dead are:

COBENCE, CHARLES, a Slav, unmarried.
DEJENKO, PAUL, Hungarian; leaves a wife.
DORMAN, GEORGE, American, of Franklin Furnace, N. J.
POLANKE, JOHN, Hungarian; unmarried.
SAULS, JOSEPH, Hungarian; leaves a wife.

The Richard Mine, in Shaft 6, of which the accident occurred, is owned by the Thomas Iron Company. The miners had just finished work on the 11 o'clock shift and were hurrying to get to the surface. The rules forbade them to ride in the hoist, and required that they climb up the ladders, but as the 700-foot climb is a difficult one, the men have generally ignored the rule.

Coroner Edward Totten exonerated the mining company from all responsibility.

Dr. Crum Appointed a Diplomat.

Washington, June 13.—Dr. William D. Crum, a prominent negro of Charlestown, S. C., was this afternoon nominated by the President to be Minister-Resident and Consul-General at Monrovia, Liberia.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products Quoted for the Week.

Milk—Per quart, 3c.
BUTTER—Western extra, 28¼@28¾c.; State dairy, 23½@25c.
CHEESE—State. Full cream, special, 14@15c.
EGGS—State, Hennery whites, 22@25c.; do, Hennery browns, 21@23c.
APPLES—Baldwin, per bbl., $4.00@5.00.
DRESSED POULTRY—Fowls, per lb., 14@19c.; Cocks, per lb., 14c.; Squabs, per dozen, $2.00@4.00.
HAY—Prime, per 100 lbs., $1.12½.
STRAW—Long Rye, per 100 lbs., 65@70c.
POTATOES—Southern, per bbl., $1.00@2.25.
ONIONS—White, per crate, 75c.@$1.50.
FLOUR—Winter patents, $4.90@5.25; Spring patents, $5.25@6.40.
WHEAT—No. 2, red, $1.05; No. 1, Northern Duluth, $1.12½.
CORN—No. 2, 66¾c.
OATS—Natural white, 43@45c.; Clipped white, 43@47½c.

Summer Is Here!

SEASONABLE GOODS

Refrigerators and Ice Boxes
Ice Cream Freezers
Screen Doors & Window Screens
Blue Flame Oil Stoves
and Hot Plates

Roberts Hardware Company

Next Door to the First National Bank

"Take It From Me," Said the Philosopher

"That the solution of this temperance question, with all its agitation, lies in the use of a mild, admittedly useful beverage like

SCHWARZENBACH ALE OR BEER

"Many sincere temperance advocates have learned to differentiate between malt beer and spiritous liquors, and urging the substitution of beer for strong liquors as the real means of temperance."

The percentage of alcohol in our ale or beer is a mere incident and serves to stimulate the digestive activity of the stomach, while its food values is of the highest order.

The Schwarzenbach Brewing Co.
GALETON, PA.

JOHN D. SKELTON, DISTRIBUTOR, WELLSBORO, PA.

JOB PRINTING We can do the finest class of printing, and we can do that class just a little cheaper than the other fellow. Wedding invitations, letter heads, bill heads, sale bills, statements, dodgers, cards, etc., all receive the same careful treatment—just a little better than seems necessary. Prompt delivery always.

Hot Weather Goods Now on Display

DON'T wake up some day and wish that you had the thin dress that you were thinking of, but have it. Our counters are piled with every conceivable kind of goods, for neat and practical dresses. The variety consists of Lawns, Batistes, Flaxons, Embroidered Swiss, Oki, Osaka and Duchess Silks, Silk Mulls and French Lawns. Prices from **10c.** to **50c.** per yard.

In the heavier goods, suitable for either dresses or suits, are the Linens, Linen Suitings, Mercerized and Irish Poplins and Pongees.

Parasols to Suit Every Purse and Taste

Don't let the weather fool you, for you will soon need them. The prices are so low that they need not be considered a luxury in any case. Children's sizes **25c.** to **75c.** Cotton, Mercerized Cotton, Jap and Pongee Silks for the ladies at prices varying from **$1.25** to **$3.50.**

Smart Furnishings for Men

The place to buy your Shirts. Our summer line of popular priced Shirts offers a rare opportunity for the critical man to exercise his taste in the matter of shirt selection. Our lines are representative of the very best manufactures and are unusually complete. Shirts, with or without collar attached, in all sizes and prices from **50c.** to **$2.50.**

After you have the Shirt it will not be difficult to select a Tie, Belt, pair of Suspenders, Hat or Cap from our immense assortment.

When in Need of Shoes

Visit our Basement store. No other store can begin to show you the Shoe values that we show in our basement.

MODEL DRY GOODS & STAR CLOTHING HOUSE

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING STORE IN TIOGA COUNTY.

Bell Phone, 70 — **L. B. FINKELSTEIN, WELLSBORO, PA.** — Farmers' Phone, [illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Wellsboro Gazette.

VOL. XXXVI. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1910. NO. 41.

FATHER AND SON BURNED.

Clarence Buck and Son, Formerly of Wellsboro, Met Horrible Death.

A frightful accident occurred at the plant of the Buck Explosive Company at Coudersport on Monday afternoon about 3:30 o'clock, by which Clarence U. Buck, the inventor of the explosive, and Bernard, his 20-year-old son, were burned to death. Mr. Buck and family were former residents of Wellsboro, where they lived for several years.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, but it is supposed that something went wrong with the manipulation of the ingredients of the explosive, known as Shatterite, in the mixing room, where Mr. Buck and his son were at work. When the fire was discovered there was a wild rush of the several employes to escape from the building. Young Buck was working above the hopper of the grinding machine and was completely enveloped in flames before he was able to reach the door. His father, who had gained the door, turned back and went to the rescue of his son. He was overcome by the fumes from the ingredients of the explosive and, when taken from the building he was burned in a shocking manner. The body of young Buck was burned to a crisp. The father survived only a few hours, dying soon after midnight.

Mort, a younger son of Mr. Buck, and another employe who were working up stairs escaped from the burning building by jumping from the second floor. The plant, which was a wooden building, was burned to the ground and is a total loss, for being a powder manufactory there could be no insurance. The loss is estimated at $5,000.

There were many tons of the explosive in the building, and had it been of the ordinary kind many lives would have been lost and much property destroyed.

A company known as the Buck Explosive Company was organized at Coudersport last fall with a capital of $10,000 to manufacture Shatterite, the powerful explosive invented by Mr. Buck. The explosive, which had been given several practical tests near Wellsboro about two years ago, is four times as powerful as glycerine and costs less to manufacture than dynamite. It is smokeless and odorless and cannot be exploded by a jar. It will not explode if struck with a sledge hammer or if it is thrown into the fire. It will only explode by the use of a very powerful cap. The manufacture of the explosive was a secret process which is known only by one brother of Mr. Buck.

Only a few weeks ago a successful test of Shatterite was made in torpedoing an oil well. It was the first time a well had been successfully shot with any other explosive than nitro glycerine, and a superintendent of one of the Bradford oil companies who witnessed the test said: "It was as successful a shot as I ever saw made. Shatterite is certainly a wonderful explosive and the Buck Explosive Company of Coudersport has an exceptionally bright future."

Mr. Buck, who is supposed to have met his death by the explosive which he invented, was about 45 years of age. He was a glassblower by occupation, being known as a "double-thick blower," and commanded big wages. He is survived by his wife, one son and two daughters. Miss Veva Buck, the eldest daughter, has resided in Wellsboro since the family moved to Coudersport about a year ago. She left here Monday evening in the Van-Horn automobile for Coudersport, driven by Allen VanHorn and accompanied by O. H. Evans. Miss Buck reached the bedside of her father before he passed away.

The deceased is also survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Buck, and two brothers, Albert Buck, of Marsh Creek, and Charles Buck, of Port Allegany, formerly of Wellsboro.

A Coudersport correspondent in writing on Tuesday of the fatality says: "A pall of gloom hange over the village today and business is almost at a standstill as a result of the calamity. It is the most serious disaster that has ever happened in this vicinity and the people cannot become reconciled to it."

The Borough Council.

At the regular meeting of the Council held Monday evening all the members of the Council were present.

Bills amounting to $590 were read and ordered paid, largely for street labor and supplies.

A resolution was passed authorizing the Clerk to draw the orders for the men every Saturday evening during the continuance of the work on Main street walks.

A form of ordinance was introduced calling for the right to take material to improve the creek from Main street to East avenue. Final action to be taken at next regular meeting.

A resolution was passed giving certain power to Street Commissioner Sheffer and President of Council Millar in negotiations relative to the sidewalk work on Main street.

The Council then adjourned to meet Monday, the 27th inst.

[illegible] printed to fill in cloth for vase at the rate of five cents each. Five cents for [illegible] for 25 words. Cash must accompany mail orders.

FARM FOR DRUNKARDS.

An Institution for the Treatment of Inebriates to Be Established.

Mayor Gaynor's acceptance of an act recently passed by the New York Legislature will make it possible to give a fair test of the argument so frequently made by sociologists, that victims of excessive drink should be treated as patients instead of as criminals. When the measure to establish special colonies for the treatment of drunkards was before the legislature there was stubborn opposition to its enactment, opponents of it regarding the project as a fad of the over-zealous temperance worker and the sociologist. It was finally decided, however, to give the proposition a trial.

It is proposed to establish a board of inebriety of seven members and that they be empowered to buy a site for the farm. It is estimated that the establishment would cost about $50,000 and the the cost of operation, including the salaries of fifteen inspectors to do parole work, would be about $50,000 a year. When a man has been arrested for drunkenness the board will look up his record, and if he has not been previously arrested for the same offense within a year he may be discharged; otherwise, upon the certificate of two physicians, he may be sent to the farm colony for not less than one year or more than three. Persons may be committed upon their own application or that of relatives. An inebriate, according to this bill, is "a person incapable of properly conducting himself or his affairs, or who is dangerous to himself or others by reason of habits of periodical, frequent or constant drunkenness, induced either by use of alcohol or other liquors, or of opium, morphine or other narcotic or intoxicating or stupefying substance."

One of the ardent supporters of the bill when it was before the Legislature was Dr. Frederick Peterson, of Columbia University. His strongest reason for approving the bill is that the plan recognizes the fact that the problem of dealing with intoxication is not exclusively a penal one. "This plan," he says, "acknowledges frankly that the problem is at once a methodical and social one, and it therefore aims to substitute medical and remedial measures in dealing with the problem of public intoxication and inebriety."

Mayor Gaynor was reluctant to approve the plan because of the belief that intoxication had been rapidly decreasing in New York. He finally came to the conclusion that it would be well to establish the value of such an institution by an actual test, which could not but be advantageous to all the other states now considering plans of dealing with this greatest of social problems. The results of New York's experiments will be eagerly awaited.

Says Prohibition Does Not Prohibit.

In addressing the annual convention of the United States Brewers Association at Washington last week Representative Boutell, of Illinois, made an unqualified attack on prohibition. Three lessons, he said, were to be learned from the several states that had put prohibition laws into effect. These were, he contended:

That prohibition did not prohibit.

That when the open sale of mild beverages was forbidden, the surreptitious sales of strong spirits of an inferior quality greatly increased.

That there was an appalling increase, in prohibition states, in the demand for patent medicines, tonics and narcotic drugs.

He declared that prohibitory laws, whether effective or ineffective, were regarded by the wisest statesmen and philanthropists as out of harmony with the spirit of an ideal government of an enlightened, free people.

He concluded by saying that fortunately the cause of genuine temperance was advancing rapidly. "Temperance in all things," said he, "is the amulet worn by all those who successfully strive for the mastery. It is the crown of all human virtues. Temperance is closely allied and nearly akin to strength."

Methodist Church Notes.

Children's Day was appropriately observed last Sunday. At the morning service two children were baptised. The Sunday-school gave $12 to the Student's Aid Fund. The decorations were palms, ferns, daisies and peonies. A crowded church listened to the exercises in the evening by the children, which were very creditable.

Next Sunday evening Dr. Parkhurst will begin a series of Summer Sunday Evening Sermons on the subject, "Things Worth Living For," the first topic being, "The Wonders of the World." The beautiful Chautauqua Vesper Service will be used, which, with the sermon, will occupy but forty-five minutes. This arrangement will make a short, restful and helpful service for the summer months.

The Women's Missionary Society has sold a plot in Woodland Park for $100. Tuesday afternoon the pastor gave an address. A large and pleasant meeting was greatly enjoyed.

Cottage prayer meeting at the home of Mr. Derkin, West avenue, Friday evening.

FINAL MEETING OF C. L. S.

An Interesting Program Presented at the Graduating Exercises.

The final meeting of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle was held at the home of Mrs. Mary Niles on the evening of June 6. The following officers were elected for the coming year:—Miss Kate Harrison, President; Miss Margaret Ryan, Vice President; Mrs. Wm. Bache, Secretary and Miss Mildred Spalding, Treasurer.

On Wednesday evening, June 8, a very enjoyable affair took place at the home of Mrs. Kilbourne, president of the circle, in honor of Mrs. Marshall Benn, who was graduated from the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle to the Society of the Hall in the Grove.

Mrs. Kilbourne's house was tastefully decorated with the class colors, yellow and white, much artistic skill being displayed in the arrangement of flowers, paper streamers and mottoes.

Those present were the members of the circle, their guests and the members of the Society of the Hall in the Grove. The program was a most interesting one, consisting of addresses from the graduates and music, both instrumental and vocal. The first number was a selection by a double quartette. Mrs. Benn then told of the year's work in the circle, giving an interesting account of Gladstone after whom the class of 1910 was named. The strength, usefulness and like characters of the class were compared with those of the beech tree the class emblem. Then to bring out the beauty of the motto, "Life is a great and noble Calling," Mrs. Benn read Longfellow's "Psalm of Life" and "The Builders."

Dr. Parkhurst then gave an address of welcome to Mrs. Benn, after which Arnella, the little daughter of Mrs. Kilboure, opened the Golden Gates through which the graduate passed into the Society of the Hall in the Grove.

After a piano solo by Mrs. Edwards entertaining reminiscences of the four years of Chautauqua study were given by Mrs. Lyon, Miss Karr, Mrs. Parkhurst, Mrs. Smith and Mr. Kilbourne, members of the Hall in the Grove.

Vocal solo by Mrs. Benn and a selection by the double quartette closed the program after which refreshments were served.

The reading course of the C. L. S. C. for the year 1910-11 promises to be a complete and helpful one. It is called the English year—England, literary, social, industrial and political will be studied beginning the first of October and lasting until the following June.

The Philadelphia Record.

When a daily newspaper numbers among its readers tens of thousands who dwell in communities remote from the place of its publication there is prima facie evidence that narrow local interests play but a comparatively small part in the scheme of its existence. The strong following of the Philadelphia Record outside of Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, is a case in point. The out-of-town subscribers of the Record do not read it in preference to other city dailies solely to find out what is going on in Philadelphia. Their favor has been won and held by its special appeal to their likings and requirements in other directions.

While the Record is a Democratic newspaper, the sources of its popularity cannot be sought in its political faith, since many of its longtime admirers are stanch Republicans. But the vigor and sincerity of its editorials compel the approval and respect even of those who do not agree with their teachings; and partisanship is kept out of its news columns. The Record's news outlook is broad and far-reaching: it is alert in gathering the daily grist from all points in neighboring States and from the world at large; and, what is no less important, it is fair, accurate and entertaining in presenting it.

As a family newspaper the Record pays as much attention to utility as to entertainment. It publishes a great fund of information helpful to the farmer. It carries an irresistible appeal to womankind in its departments devoted to fashions and household affairs. It prints more store news—a matter of live interest to women—than any other Philadelphia newspaper. Its daily patterns are thoroughly up-to-date and in great demand. It is, in brief, for a dozen reasons indispensable in the family circle, and clean enough to be entitled to the honored place it has won there.

Work of Mill Nearly Finished.

In the past twenty-four years the Wood & Co. mill at State Run, has produced over 300,000,000 feet of sawed lumber, that was cut from 25,000 acres of forest land. There are yet about 1,000,000 feet of logs to saw, and this will take, barring accidents, until the 15th of July, at which time the sawing will have been completed, and it is estimated that there will be in the yards 8,000,000 feet of lumber. Shipments will then continue as usual and the remaining logs will be sawed by April 1. Everything in the shape of lumber will have been shipped to the markets.

WELLSBORO BOY WINS HONORS.

Byron V. Herden Awarded MacDonald Prize for the Best Thesis.

Byron V. Herden, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Herden, was yesterday awarded the Macdonald prize at the annual commencement of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y. The prize, a reward of merit, consists of the net annual income for $2,000 and is awarded to that student of the Senior class in each year who, upon graduating, presents the best thesis involving a design for engineering work or an investigation of a process, or a natural product or a natural law of a special interest to civil engineers. The prize is awarded at the commencement following that at which the competitor graduates.

Mr. Herden completed his engineering course in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute last year. The subject that he wrote upon was, "Economic Study for Determining the Feasibility of Eliminating the Hogback Summit of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad by Means of a Tunnel."

Monday morning Mr. Herden, accompanied by his father, left for Troy to receive the honors deservingly given him. He is a graduate of the Wellsboro High School, receiving the Valedictorian honors in his senior year, 1905. He is a young man of exemplary character and well merits the honor which has crowned his efforts.

George Harrison, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Harrison, graduates from the same institution this week. He is one of the honor pupils

"Airship Glide" Is Latest Dance.

The "airship glide" is the latest thing in the waltz and two-step line, introduced at the convention of the United Professional Teachers of Dancing held at Chicago last week. An Indiana professor of dancing said:

"People hop too much when dancing. They should glide. They wriggle and wobble too frequently when they should flow along on an even keel, so to speak. They work themselves into violent perspiration when they should take things cooly and aviate. In this 'dans de l'aviator,' or 'airship glide,' there is no hopping, galloping, wobbling or perspiring. The couples give the effect of not touching the floor at all. They glide over it in long graceful swoops. It is the real candy."

"Back to the slow dreamy waltz of the days of 1810, that dancing may not perish off the face of the earth," was the diction of many of the teachers. "To the rubbish heap with barndances and all such travesties on the true terpsichorean art." The professors contend that the average waltzing couple of today is no more or less than "a spinning top, whirling in breakneck fashion until it tires and run down."

Briefs From Balsam.

Balsam, June 15.—Mrs. T. J. Heath and two daughters, Blanche and Albert, are visiting relatives in Hornell, N. Y.

Walter Wetherbee is slowly recovering from the injuries received be being kicked by a horse.

Mrs. Elizabeth Root, of Nauvoo, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Caroline Willard, in this place.

A number of grangers in this vicinity are attending the Pomona Grange, at Union Center Grange Hall.

Miss Carrie Deane, of Wellsboro, is being entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Stone.

Geo. Francis is in Catlin Hollow, building a barn for Chas. Fuller.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Roblyer spent last Friday in Ulysses, attending a reunion of the officers of the Grange Fire Insurance Co. They had a pleasant trip, going in an auto.

Maude English, who has been employed for some time at the home of E. B. Wilson, returned to her home last Sunday at Three Spring Run.

Mrs. Harvey Leach, of Mansfield, visited Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. E. Benjamin.

Corn in Hogs.

An Indiana dispatch the other day noted that a farmer living near Waldron sold a bunch of 59 hogs for $933, or an average of $15:80 for each hog. The farmer kept a record of the number of bushels of corn fed the porkers and in comparing this with the price received for the hogs, it is shown that he received $1.54 a bushel for the corn.

At these prices it would seem that raising corn and hogs is a profitable business, especially if the corn is put into the hogs. The farmers have been told that for years by the agricultural journals, but the trouble with the farmer is that he does not want to be bothered with the keeping of accounts. At a much lower price than that which now rules for hogs, it would seem that a combination of hog and corn would pay pretty well.

New Money Order.

A change is to be made in the form of the postal money order. The new form will consist of a stub, order with marginal check, coupon to be retained by the postmaster. The order and coupon are to be mailed by the remitter to the person in whose favor the order is drawn. The new form will be put into use as soon as possible.

COOKS BRAINS OF BOYS.

Some Warnings Are Handed Out Which Might Well Be Heeded.

"Cigarette smoking is just cooking the brains of the majority of our high school boys," says Prof. E. D. Phillips, principal of the Manual Training High School, of Kansas City, Mo. "I believe 75 per cent. of the boys of high school age in the city smoke—either pipes or cigarettes. And it shows in their school work.

"The only remedy for this condition among the high school boys lies with the girls. Every Normal young man wants to please the girls. If the girls who now permit young men to smoke in their presence would tell the offenders in a pleasant way that it was offensive to them, nine boys out of ten would throw away the cigarette.

"Girls have a powerful influence for good over the boys if they choose to use their influence in that direction. The high school girls of Kansas City could do much to stop smoking among high school boys.

"We can always tell the ones who smoke. They become stupid, irresponsible and almost abnormal after they have persisted in the habit until they become thoroughly saturated with nicotine. Few of the chronic smokers graduate.

"Most of these boy contract the cigarette habit because they think it fashionable. It is a sort of wrinkle just the same as creasing the trousers till they cut a lemon."

From French Hill.

French Hill, June 15.—Miss Ina French, of Wellsboro, is spending a few days vacation at the home of N. T. French and visiting other friends and relatives.

Rufus French has returned to Hackensack, N. J., after spending a ten days' vacation with his parents here.

Mrs. Bernauer, of Gaines, is caring for her cousin, Mrs. Adaline Fortner, for a few days. Mrs. Fortner is improving slowly.

Rev. Morgan and daughter, Mae, spent a few days with his father at Hornell last week.

Nathan E. French and wife, of Chatham, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Jerome Fish has a very fine young mule colt.

Guy Sturdevant, the oldest son of Mrs. W. C. Monks, of Knoxville, is spending a few days with friends here.

The French Hill Aid met at the school house last Thursday. Proceeds, $3.10. All report a good time.

Mrs. Charles Smith, of Jersey Shore, is spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. J. Fortner.

Fine Fruit Experiment.

A Clinton county orchardist has reported to State Economic Zoologist Surface that he saved his apple orchard from frost damage by a five-night fight, conducted by himself and wife, with smoke or smudge fires, and as a result he has a prospective apple crop worth several thousand dollars, while his neighbors' orchards were badly damaged by frost. The Clinton county man's smudge-making consisted of sawdust fires scattered about the orchard under the trees, and kept at such a heat as not to do injury to the leaves of forming fruit, thus enveloping the whole orchard in smoke all night long.

The report of the Clinton county man is of greatest interest and value to the agriculture department, in that the experiment is the first one undertaken on a large practical scale. The smudge fires were kept going every night upon which the temperature and other conditions betokened any likelihood for frost.

Accidentally Killed By Young Girl.

Miss Ora Cook, 16 years old, is in the county jail at Smethport following the accidental killing of Guiseppe Pucciarelli, of Coleville, McKean county. The tragedy occurred at 10 o'clock Sunday morning at the home of Mrs. Nichols Smith, at Coleville, where the Italian and Miss Cook were guests. The weapon used was a common Flobert 22-caliber rifle. The ball struck Pucciarelli in the abdomen and he died within two minutes.

Pucciarelli is said to have been joking with the girl and Mrs. Smith's daughter when the Cook girl picked up a small rifle, playfully pointing it at the man. He threw up his hands and jokingly cried: "Fire!" and she did, not knowing that the gun was loaded. Pucciarelli was hit in the abdomen.

State Aid for Roads.

Deputy Attorney General Hargest has settled the question whether counties can apply for State aid for reconstruction of roads without concurrence of township supervisors, by a ruling that they cannot do so except where roads have been taken under the provisions of the county road act of 1895.

The question has been before the State Highway Department from several counties. Mr. Hargest holds that the law contemplates local initiative, and that the road act of 1909 repeals the portion of the road act of 1901 relative to abandoned turnpikes. Abandoned turnpikes are not county roads, but township roads, and must be maintained and improved as such.

DEEDS RECORDED.

With Location of Lands, Names of Parties and Consideration.

Richmond—Demot Bros., by Sheriff, to Fred E. Rose; 600 acres, $57.95.

Clymer—Thomas B. Sweazey and wife to Sarah Louise Chisom; lots, $600.

Delmar—Ralph A. Lyon and wife to Harry Vandergrift; ½ acre, $200.

Chatham—David Wass and wife to James M. Wheaton; 6 acres, $250.

Liberty township—Jacob Gleckler and wife to Clarence F. Gleckler; 79 acres, $1,500.

Gaines—Cora Persing and husband to C. A. Fritchel; 50 acres, $10

Sullivan—Giles M. Coons and wife to S. E. Coles; 238.4 acres, $2,000.

Jackson—Alfred G. Seeley and wife to Frank DeWitt; 4 acres, $105.

Liberty township—Thomas J. Crist and wife to Margaret A. Werline; 9 acres, $600.

Tioga township—Anna Heck and husband to Henrietta Och; 2¾ acres, $200.

Notes From Morris and Hoytville.

Morris, June 15.—Rev. Mallelieu, of Williamsport, preached at the M. E. church Sunday during the absence of the pastor, Rev. T. A. Elliott.

The "Old Maid's Convention" will be given in I. O. O. F. Hall on Saturday evening for the benefit of the M. E. church.

Miss Bessie Leonard, of Williamsport, is spending a two weeks' vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Leonard

R. A Sharping made a business trip to Elmira and Mansfield last Wednesday.

Miss Myrtle Wilkes, who has been visiting her parents, returned to Elmira on Saturday.

Mrs. Minnie Beers and daughter, of Elmira, are guests of George Johnson and family.

Miss Anna Bartlett, of Galeton, was a recent guest at the home of Ralph Blackwell.

Mrs. L. W. Jones and daughter, Miss Helen Jones, are visiting friends at Canton and Grover.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Matthews and daughter, Rachel, left yesterday for a two months' visit with relatives in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Miss Hilda Erricson, of Arnot, was a recent guest at the home of A Carlson.

No Mollycoddles There.

Seniors, juniors and teachers were mixed up in a recent high school class fight at Greensburg. The seniors and faculty were returning from a banquet when juniors to the number of twenty made an attack on the upper classmen. The juniors were whipping the seniors when members of the faculty made a rush to stop the bout. The juniors then proceeded to beat up the teachers and the fight was the fiercest ever witnessed in Greensburg.

The principal, Benjamin C. Graham, came out with a black eye and other bruises, while two other members of the faculty were a little the worse for wear. Some of the students, also, felt the effects of the fight after it was over. The seniors say the juniors received the worst of the melee. The injured teachers say that the incident will be forgotten by the opening of the next school term, provided there is no more trouble.

Novel Comet Party.

It remained for a Knoxville girl to give one of the most original of the many comet parties in honor of Haley's wanderer. The Courier says:

Miss Evelyn Chappell entertained a number of lady friends at a comet party last Wednesday evening. A four course luncheon was served at 11 o'clock.

First course—Uranus salads, circular Perennial stalks, sandwiches.

Second course—Neptune croquettes, Asterisks, Sphericals.

Third course—Star fish, Saturn preserved Metrose and Mars.

Fourth course—Creamed Jupiter and Ursa Minor.

Table decorations—Star of Bethleher, star of Alexandria and star of Naples.

Rural Carriers as Weather Men.

To extend the United States weather bureau service to the rural districts by making every rural mail carrier a herald of the official predictions is the unique idea of Representative McHenry, Democrat, of Pennsylvania, who has introduced a bill in the House to that effect.

Mr. Henry proposes in his bill to have every vehicle in the rural mail delivery service equipped with flags denoting the weather prediction for the day. The wagons thus in leaving their starting point each day would fly from their tops, flags, which would indicate to every farmer the weather forecast for the next twenty-four hours.

Services at St. Peter's Church.

Next Saturday morning requiem high mass will be celebrated in St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock for the souls of Mr. and Mrs. John Flanigan. The grandchildren of the deceased will sing the mass.

The mass in St. Peter's church next Sunday morning will be at 8 o'clock instead of 10 o'clock as usual.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Summary of the Local Events and Happenings of the Past Week.

—An Uncle Tom's Cabin company is showing in a tent at the Cowanesque valley towns.

—One day last week a Williamsport lady caught a 21-inch trout which weighed 3½ pounds.

—Prof. E. E. Marvin, of Covington, has been elected principal of the borough school at Mansfield at a salary of $90 per month.

—Ray M. Hall and Miss Blanche M. Jenkins, both of Rutland, were married in Elmira last Wednesday by Justice Daniel G. Beckwith.

—Vine D. Hughes, of Tioga, has been appointed by the Court a member of the township school board to succeed Joseph Bergh, resigned.

—Miss Ida M. Retan, eldest daughter of the late M. K. Retan, of Millerton, died last Thursday morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. Martie Tillinghast, in Elmira.

—The Lycoming Foundry and Machine Co., of Williamsport, has made an agreement to manufacture $250,000 worth of automobile motors for a big Western firm.

—William Rexford, of Gaines, met with a heavy loss by fire a few days ago. His barn was burned together with its entire contents, which included a fine pair of horses valued at $500.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Hughes, of Morris Run, announce the engagement of their daughter, Sarah, to Alexander Summerville, of the same place. The marriage will take place in July.

—Following a short run made on the bank at Genesee, Potter county, a few weeks ago, it was compelled to close its doors and discontinue business. The failure is claimed to amount to about $35,000.

—The dogs made havoc in Mrs. Katherine Heyler's flock of sheep, near Nauvoo, a short time ago. From fifty-three old ones and about the same number of lambs, nine were killed outright and many others were seriously wounded.

—H. R. Anderson, of Mansfield, publisher of the Directory of Tioga County, has purchased the printing plant of the Blossburg Advertiser and will contlue its publication. He has purchased a new outfit and will change the form of the paper from a four-page to a six-column quarto.

—Mrs. S. H. Smith, of Towanda, sold a $5 gold piece to a Philadelphia coin collector for $400 cash. The gold piece was of the Bechtler specimen, of North Carolina, one of the very few coined in 1835. It bears no date. Only but four of the coins are known to be in circulation.

—A Mifflin county farmer is growing topless potatoes. He has two rows, supposed to have been Early Rose seed, absolutely without sign of stalks; yet there are roots, with potatoes the size of large shellbarks in the rows. The farmer says its a good thing, as it will fool the bugs.

—Mrs. W. W. Seamans, of Morris, is having a plant erected for the manufacture of bolts to be shipped to Manchester, England. They will be 22, 24, 26 and 29 inches in length, of varying diameter, and all made of hard wood. It is estimated that it will require the services of thirty men after the plant is in operation.

—George Makin, Jr., aged nearly 32 years, died at Niagara Falls, June 4th, after a short illness of typhoid fever. He was born at Antrim and lived near the Lundquist mines until last April when he moved to Niagara Falls. He is survived by his widow and one son. The remains were brought to Wellsboro last Wednesday evening and the funeral was held Thursday afternoon, Rev. J. E. Harris, officiating. Burial in the Brill cemetery.

—The Knoxville base ball team, reinforced by players from most of the other towns along the B. and S., came over to this little village Thursday to wipe up the earth with the poor little ball team hailing from this place but were grieviously disappointed in the result. Addison played horse with them and won at will by the score of 10 to 1, and the one was a pure gift at that. They were outclassed in every detail of the game.—Addison Advertiser.

—I. D. Campbell, of Lloyd, has a number of fine specimens of Indian arrow heads that were found in that section, also what appears to be a war club or a large pestal made of stone. It is about eighteen inches in length and two inches in diameter. Another freak of nature, found on the farm, is what looks like the thigh of an animal, formed from particles of stone apparently cemented together. It is twenty-four inches long by sixteen inches across and weighs about 100 pounds.

—For many years Potter county was the butt of jokes and ridicule by reason of its special license laws, and the great crops of succulent leeks, but to-day it is trimming up every other county in the State in a comparative way. It has more macadamized roads, according to population, more State lands according to territory, and the State is spending more money to stock Potter county streams, according to basinage, than any other. This is another case of where one laughs last; he laughs best, admits the Port Allegany Reporter.

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TERMS, $1.50 Per Year in Advance

FRANK COMSTOCK, Editor and Prop.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Time	1 in.	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	5 in.	10 in.	20 in.
1 Week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 Weeks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 Weeks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 Month	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 Months	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 Months	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 Months	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 Year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Business Notices on Local Page.—Ten cents per line for first insertion, and five cents per line for every subsequent insertion. No business notice inserted for less than twenty-five cents.

Double rates will be charged for figure or table work. Reasonable discounts to yearly advertisers.

No advertisement discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. H. W. BAILEY,
DENTIST.

Successor to Dr. Frank H. Rose, office over Graves & Mathers' store Main street, Wellboro, Pa.—Feb. 1-07.

JOHN GERKIN,
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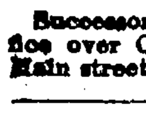

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Good Manners

They Count for More Than Anything Else

By DR. MADISON C. PETERS

EMERSON says: "Give a boy dress and accomplishments and you give him the mastery of palaces wherever he goes. He has not the trouble to earn or own them; they solicit him to enter and possess."

Good manners go farther than letters of recommendation; like the gold standard, they are current the world around.

Lord Chesterfield well knew the truth of the proverb that that "manners make the man." He wrote to his son: "All your Greek can never advance you, but your manners, if good, may."

The gruff man, however capable, repels, while the man with a pleasing way about him always attracts. To quote Chesterfield again: "Oil your mind and your manners to give them the necessary suppleness and flexibility—strength alone will not do so."

Aaron Burr lost the presidency by one vote, but he became vice-president, outdistancing men of twice his character and ability, owing to his suave and courteous manners, his polished bearing and magnetic personality.

Josephine's fascinating manners did more for Napoleon than any dozen of his loyal adherents.

The art of pleasing is synonymous with the art of rising in the world. Of course there are notable exceptions to the rule that a pleasing personality brings success. Michael Angelo was a cold and forbidding man, and though the people admired his works they cared little for him. Columbus was unsocial, and to his taciturn disposition may be attributed the mutiny of his crew, which with difficulty was allayed on his voyage of discovery to the new world. Dante was never invited out to dinner in his life; he was never welcomed at any fireside.

The "I don't know," "I don't care" "none of my business" kind of a man stays where he starts. Show courtesy to others—not because they are gentlemen, but because you are one.

Shabby clothes and rude manners are no longer looked upon as eccentricities of genius. Negligence in dress will soon be followed by corresponding negligence in address.

Carelessness in the matter of clothes undoubtedly lowers a man in his own estimate. I don't believe there is a man alive who can preach a good sermon or can be effective and skilful doer of any good work if he is conscious that his linen is soiled and his clothes are ill fitting and worn. There is about the ill-clad man a sense of incompleteness that shears him of his personal power and magnetism.

Giving Rebuke

Tact Needed in Order to Secure Good Results

By JOHN A. HOWLAND

KNOCK before you come in here, please," said the general manager, sitting in the privacy of his inner office. "And now you may take the matter back and wait until I send for you, if you'll be so good."

The general manager had been talking to me for some time. The door had opened suddenly and the young man acting as private secretary stepped in, had crossed the room, laid a batch of papers on his employer's desk, and was tiptoeing out again, when he had been called back.

There was something cutting in the well modulated tone of voice which the employer used. The sting of it had been emphasized, in fact, by the intonation. Breeding would not allow me to look at the young man, but the figure which shaped itself in the corner of my eye as the young man tiptoed back for the papers showed me how keenly the speech had stung him.

Was that speech justified?

Distinctly not! Moreover, it was an expression indicative of a bad business policy in the man who had risen to the position of a general manager. For me, I only saw the man's limitations as an organizer. I should have been a little less certain of my investment had I owned stock in his company.

No matter how that young man might have offended before in this manner the reprimand was out of all proportion to the offense, taking it for granted that the young fellow was at all worthy of the position he held. And if he were unworthy of it, why did he hold it?

Coming in no one could have been more considerate in tiptoeing across the room than was this messenger. To me, looking back upon this phase of the incident, I am sure that the young man's actions showed that he felt he had intruded and was making every effort to lessen its effect. There was apology in every movement across the floor. Literally it was not an interruption until the manager, through his rebuke, made it so.

Instead of this manager's embarrassing me and outraging his employee as he did, how much more effective it might have been for the employer, a moment after I had gone, if he had called his man in and asked that such interruptions cease? If never before he had been forced to rebuke the man he could have made the request in the most considerate manner; if it had occurred before, he could have laid whatever emphasis might have been deserved upon the offense. The young man would have recognized any deserved form and degree of reprimand. His loyalty would have been strengthened by the fact that his employer, by waiting, had saved him undue embarrassment. Still more, he could have had a chance to explain and offer apology.

United States Makes Best Men's Gloves

By E. G. HEACOCK

Glove manufacturers do not make enormous profits and that is why there are few of us who become millionaires.

The United States, in the manufacture of good and elegant gloves for men's wear, is not surpassed by any nation, but we cannot as yet rival France in the production of women's gloves. Had the $4 per dozen tariff we asked of the present congress gone through it would have been only a few years until we could have competed with Paris and with no injurious effect on the American consumer.

Gloversville is the center of production in this country. Chicago makes some gloves and Milwaukee has a plant or two, but they look to Gloversville as the hub of production. Labor is the chief item of cost. Many women work at the business, for it is something they can carry on in their homes. Some of the more enterprising ones install small motors, which relieves them of the drudgery of running machines, with the accompanying bad effects on their health. A smart woman can make from $40 to $60 a month in her own domicile and still have time left to attend to her domestic duties.

AS MR. ALDRICH WOULD LIKE TO SEE IT.

TAFT IN BAD LIGHT

PEOPLE LOSE CONFIDENCE IN EASY-GOING PRESIDENT.

Chief Executive Has Proved His Subserviency to Advisers—Small Wonder That Voters Look on Him With Increasing Disfavor.

The latest phase of the Ballinger investigation plainly proves what has been for more than a year circumstantially evident, that William Howard Taft's opinion in matters of state are not the result of his own investigation and reasoning.

Our unfortunate president has fallen under the influence of others. His messages and speeches reflect, not his personality, but the wishes of those who surround him, irrespective of what his own judgment might dictate as in the best interest of the Republican party or the people of the United States.

The general public will be shocked to learn that Mr. Taft's letter of September 13, 1909, exonerating Secretary Ballinger from the charges made by Glavis, was based on a statement prepared in Mr. Ballinger's private office by Mr. Ballinger's special deputy attorney general, Mr. Lawler, the essential points of which Mr. Taft wrote into his letter almost word for word.

The unfortunate position in which the president finds himself is not improved by his admission that he asked Attorney General Wickersham to make a written finding, embodying the Lawler argument, and address it to the White House under an earlier date than September 13, so that it might appear that the exoneration of that date was based thereon, instead of on the argument of official counsel for Mr. Ballinger and his department.

In the light of these revelations Mr. Taft cannot complain if the public credits Aldrich with having written his famous speech in defense of the Aldrich-Taft tariff, Cannon with his pleas for party regularity, the railroads with his railroad legislation, and eastern money kings with his proposed new banking laws.

Theodore Roosevelt was a law unto himself, but the people of the United States prefer even the Roosevelt brand of imperialism in the White House to blindly confident complaisance that judges a case first and seeks evidence afterwards.

People Have Lost Confidence.

In the conservative Republican states of the east Mr. Taft's prosecution of the Roosevelt policies, with some additions of his own, is disliked. It has cost him a great part of his popularity. It has cost him much of the public confidence he enjoyed when he took office. Where is he to turn for support? In what quarter and by what acts or declarations can he hope to regain the confidence of the people? The west turns against him because of his acceptance and defense of the unsatisfactory tariff. In the east not only are his corporation policies disapproved, but the election of Mr. Foss shows that the tariff, also, is unpopular, and he has accepted responsibility.

Republican Party Split.

In one single year President Taft has opened a wide rift in the Republican party and is currently believed to be disloyal to the Roosevelt policies, and now Roosevelt himself is on his way home with the prestige of being the world's mightiest hunter of wild beasts, after and next to Nimrod, and it creates a situation the possible outcome of which is creating great anxiety in the Republican administration.

The strong declaration at the opening of congress, that expenditures must be retrenched, are to be made good. The last session having appropriated $1,044,000,000 the current one is expected to severely reduce that total to $1,040,000,000.

There is something almost pitiful in the fact that President Taft, who entered his high office barely a year ago on a sort of wave of popularity, is today far from occupying the position of advantage which then he enjoyed.

President's Work Effective.

Tariff reform must begin at the methods—the machinery, scientific revision cannot be had without scientific methods; a principle of revision cannot be acted on in default of the data necessitated by the principle; and the data cannot be had without the machinery for collecting and collating them.

So tariff commission work is the sine qua non of tariff revision on the platform labor cost differential principle.

KEEP TRUTH BEFORE VOTERS

Platform Writers Must Show People Just What the Real Struggle Means.

Senator Beveridge's suggestion that the coming struggle is "between the people and the powers of pillage" should sink deeply into the minds of platform writers in this campaign.

The appeal for votes by the progressive element must get away from platitudes. It must treat party shibboleths with disdain.

There is not a shadow of doubt that a majority of the American people believe the tariff to be the stronghold of special privilege. They are convinced that the Aldrich-Taft revision did not break these chains of privilege.

The people want the tariff revised—not by friends of the tariff, but by friends of the people. No real revision is possible by the paid attorneys of trusts.

In appealing for votes, therefore, progressive platform writers should keep uppermost this central truth—that it is not a struggle between political parties at all, but between the people and the money power.

Let the platforms be simple and direct, going to the root of this nation's greatest economic affliction. A trust-controlled tariff is a public enemy, and the people are ready to fight it under proper leadership.

The waving of party banners will not do this year. The old battle cries will not help a revival of national conscience.

Besides being simply stated, the platforms of the progressives in all states should set out in clear and precise terms that the battle between men and money knows no sectional bounds.

Monopoly Prices and Tariff.

"If the prevalence in all parts of the country," says the New York Sun, "of purely local causes regularly defeating Republican candidates for congress, for county and town offices and delivering Republican strongholds to the Democratic party has no particular significance we confess that we are unable to conceive of any political danger signal that would be worthy of serious attention."

The Sun is not so foolish as to shut its eyes to the fact that the Rochester revolt and other recent Republican defeats, show that voters are manifesting their dissatisfaction with Republican policies and practises, hence it is absurd to attribute the party disasters to local causes when the whole country is in a ferment of tariff agitation, because of the monopoly prices the people have to pay for everything they eat and wear.

The National Conscience.

In the commercial game, as played by eastern trust barons and their lackeys in congress, the natural laws of supply and demand are suspended.

They aim to control both production and the supply markets. They corner everyday commodities, including the basic foodstuffs and other necessaries of life, and take toll on the needs of the poor.

That is why the national conscience is slowly but surely moving toward the overthrow of special privileges for trust manipulators.

Americans will no longer tolerate legalized robbery of consumers by the tariff. That will be demonstrated in November.

The Payne-Aldrich law continued generous protection for American against pauper-made watches of Europe, and still the Waltham factory has been closed down five times since December and will be closed again from June 20 to July 26. The trouble is Payne-Aldrich prices don't leave Americans any money to buy watches with.

Decline of a Little State.

Some of Senator Aldrich's political friends in Rhode Island are saying with a challenge in their accents that the new senator from that state will be "a man of the Aldrich type."

The interests which Mr. Aldrich has served are welcome to all the comfort that they can extract from this consideration. But they will hardly derive enough joy from the persistence of the Aldrich type in Rhode Island to overcome their distress at its extinction elsewhere.

Bryan In Same Position.

Mr. Bryan's formal announcement that he is not a candidate for the Democratic nomination in 1912 should not unduly depress the Republican chiefs, because it is the customary formula used by him in the early stages of his campaign. He is not a candidate, but is always at the service of his party and will fight for his place of No. 1 on the eligible list as usual. Still there is no particular reason to believe that he will be harder to defeat than he has been heretofore.—Buffalo Commercial.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

VIGOROUS YOUNG PROSECUTOR

State's Attorney Edmund Burke, who prosecutes the evil doers in Sangamon county, where the capital of Illinois is located, has seen to it that John E. W. Wayman, who holds the same important position in Cook county, most of which is Chicago, does not get all the limelight that goes with the legislative bribery scandal inquiry.

The young state's attorney at Springfield lost no time in getting busy when he heard that there had been boodling among the state's lawmakers. "If any of that money passed here in Sangamon county I want to know about it," he said, "and I'll do something in the way of indicting people myself."

Mr. Wayman didn't like to have the young Democrat at the state capital "butting in" and made some such comment, which immediately brought forth a caustic rejoinder, in which the Springfield prosecutor used the word "plot." This stirred things up to a lively pitch and the bribery investigation took on a personal tinge so far as Messrs. Burke and Wayman were concerned.

The attorney general of the state, Mr. Stead, then took a hand and tried to assist Mr. Wayman by having the inquiry started by Burke at Springfield stopped. Judge Robert B. Shirley, however, said Mr. Burke had a right to go ahead with his probing so long as he did not interfere with the investigation in Cook county. Should there be such interference, said the judge, he would then stop the Springfield end of the quiz until such time as Mr. Wayman would not be interfered with.

Mean time the people of Illinois were wondering. One thing they thought of was that Wayman was elected on a Republican ticket and Mr. Burke was a successful Democratic candidate. Whether there is any significance in this difference in politics is only a matter of guesswork. It is a safer bet that it is the zealousness of both prosecutors and their desire to get to the bottom—or should we say "the man higher up"—that prompted them to take a course which seemed to indicate that they were fighting each other instead of fighting bribers and perjurers.

Mr. Burke is a graduate of the University of Michigan. He was graduated from that institution of learning 11 years ago and returned to Springfield to practise law. He has been actively interested in politics for the last eight years and was thrice elected a member of the board of supervisors of Sangamon county. In 1908 the Democrats of the county put him on the ticket for state's attorney and Mr. Burke had no trouble in being elected.

CURTISS ON AN AERIAL WAR

The next time two nations are at war—it is to be hoped there will be no next time—airships will swarm like deadly insects over the old-fashioned navies, dropping their terrible poison in the shape of picric acid bombs before the unwieldy men-of-war are able to retaliate.

This is the idea of Glenn H. Curtiss, aviator, who says the huge battleship Florida, recently launched, and other Dreadnaughts will be useless in a battle with an aerial fleet.

"More than 1,000 aeroplanes can be launched for the price of a single battleship," he adds. "I was much interested in the launching of the Florida. I heartily subscribe to the preparations we are making to defend our country from all aggression. But I do not believe that we are going about it in the right way in view of modern conditions. Battleships have been impressive engines of war, but their day is practically done. It is as sure as death and taxes that the airship will supersede the great floating structure of steel with its immense guns.

"Imagine, for instance, that a hostile fleet is anchored 20 miles off New York. Suppose it consists of some of the most powerful of modern vessels like the Florida. Before it could begin to shell the city our fleet of aeroplanes would start from the New Jersey flats. Suppose we have only 200 of them. Each is able to carry 200 pounds of bombs.

"Bombs were used in the South African war which weighed not more than ten pounds. They were made of picric acid. So far as I know, there is nothing more deadly. The missiles can be hurled down on such a broad target as a war vessel with great precision.

"Foreign experiments, carried on in secret, have demonstrated that objects can be dropped from a moving aeroplane and hit a target within a radius of 12 feet.

"During the day the aeroplanes could soar away at a great height. They could be painted the color of the sky. Before the lookouts on the hostile fleet could discern the mosquito-like flyers the aeroplanes could swoop down and blow the warships to pieces. Before the ships could bring any of their clumsy guns into action the aeroplanes would be off and safe.

"Before another year has passed away many nations will devote the millions they are now spending on Dreadnaughts to building fleets of aeroplanes. It is inevitable."

HEADS A WASHINGTON CLUB

Mrs. Alexander White Gregg, wife of Representative Gregg of Texas, who was elected president of the Congressional club in Washington recently, is one of the most attractive and accomplished women in the congressional set. Representative Gregg is now serving his fourth term in congress. While in no sense a clubwoman, Mrs. Gregg has always taken a great interest in the Congressional club, a unique organization, the membership of which is composed exclusively of the wives of senators and representatives.

Mrs. Gregg, who was previous to her marriage Miss Mary Brooks of Palestine, Texas, is a member of an old Virginia family which settled in the Lone Star state during her infancy. She is especially popular among the southern contingent in Washington. Representative and Mrs. Gregg have a debutante daughter, Miss May Gregg, and three sons. During the social season they occupy a house at No. 1737 Corcoran street and entertain frequently.

Mrs. Gregg's selection as president was greeted with much enthusiasm by the other club members. The election was called to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. James Breck Perkins, widow of Representative Perkins of Rochester, N. Y. The club gives an entertainment every Friday afternoon. These were postponed during May in deference to Mrs. Taft, who entertained Friday afternoons at a series of garden parties.

EDISON SPRINGS A NEW ONE

Thomas A. Edison, wizard of the electrical world, has brought forth a new idea that will not prove popular with the great army of persons who make their living by clerking in the stores. Mr. Edison is nothing if not original and his new scheme has its interesting points.

An automatic store, which might be called a clerkless store, is the "wizard's" scheme. Mr. Edison says it will decrease the cost of living and be a boon to mankind. He has given thought to the great number of clerks that would be thrown out of employment if his idea should be carried into effect, but he says it would permit them to devote their time to something that would benefit them and their country more than their present occupation does.

He is reducing to paper the plans that have long occupied his brain for an automatic store. When these plans are complete he hopes to see salesmen replaced by automatic vending devices in most stores. The customer need but walk up to a slot machine, drop in the proper coin, and his bundle, neatly wrapped, will be delivered in his hand. Almost the only employees such a store would need would be the men to attend to the machines and those in the central station to overlook their operation.

The customer, for example, will drop his coin, turn the pointer to indicate the particular kind of goods he wishes, and touch the button. The machine will do the rest.

That means under modern methods of competition that the customer will get the benefit in his purchases. Nor does Mr. Edison think that the clerks who will be thrown out of employment will long suffer. He points out that with every added machine to do away with old fashioned and toilsome methods more men and women have been employed and at higher wages. This has been the experience of the past half-century, during which time machines have largely supplanted manual methods.

Strenuous Love.

A man who was fined for throwing stones at a window of a Welsh farm said he only threw a couple of bits of grit up at the window as a signal for his girl to come out.

Effects of Militarism.

Recent statistics of the German army show that neurasthenia is 3½ times as prevalent among the soldiers as it was a decade ago, while hysteria cases are twice as numerous.

Captain Bill McDonald

A CHAPTER FROM THE MEMOIRS OF CAPTAIN BILL McDONALD OF TEXAS ☆ ☆ ☆

by ALBERT BIGELOW PAINE

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CAPTAIN BILL stayed for a considerable time in the Mexican capital, for his traveling companion, the bank director, fell very ill, and the Ranger captain turned nurse to pull him through. He became a well-known figure in the city, being often pointed out as the man who had taken a squad of police in charge; who was going to bring the Rangers down to whip the Guatemalans, and whose skill with the six-shooter was nothing short of miraculous. This last belief was in some manner sustained one day when he visited a shooting gallery in company with an American dentist, who had taken pleasure in showing him the sights of the quaint old town.

"Captain, suppose you shoot out those targets as rapidly as you can, and see how many you'll miss," he said, when they were inside.

Without hesitation McDonald drew his revolver and opened a fusillade, hitting a target at each shot. Two Mexicans who were practising in the gallery made a wild break for the open air and safety. Soldiers and police came running in excitement and confusion to discover the cause. It was all over by this time and the officers, seeing only Captain Bill and the dentist, stood gaping, waiting an explanation.

"It is nothing," said the dentist in Spanish; "my friend the captain was only practising a little to keep his hand in."

As the century drew near its end a wave of disorder and crime that amounted to an inundation swept over the eastern and southeastern portion of Texas. Murders, lynchings, mobs and rumors of mobs were reported daily.

The Reece-Townsend feud in Colorado county gave the state no end of trouble. The Reece and Townsend families killed one another in the regulation way, when good opportunities offered. They had a fashion of gathering in the streets of Columbus, the county seat, for their demonstrations, and sometimes on a Lord's day like this they killed members of other families by mistake. But errors of this sort were not allowed to interfere with the central idea of the feud; they apologized, and went on killing one another, just the same.

It was when a boy who belonged to neither faction was shot and killed at one of these reunions that Capt. Bill McDonald and his Rangers were ordered to Columbus to put down what seemed about to become a general war.

Captain Bill failed to receive the order in time to get his men the same day, but did not wait. He wired two to follow him on the first train, and set out for Columbus alone. Arriving on the streets of Columbus, he saw detachments of armed men gathered here and there—the streets being otherwise deserted. He set out at once for the home of District Judge Kennon, to whom he had been ordered to report. After the exchange of greetings, McDonald said:

"We haven't much time, judge, from appearances. I saw a lot of armed men as I came along and it looks like we're going to have war."

"You are right," Judge Kennon said; "we are expecting it any minute. Where are your men, and how many have you?"

"None, judge. I came alone, but I expect one in the morning."

"In the morning! Why, man, by that time the fight will be over! And what can you do with two men here? Nothing less than 25 or 30 will help in this case."

"Judge," said Captain Bill, in his deliberate way, "I believe I can stop this thing if you will come down to the courthouse with me. Anyhow, it's my duty to try; and we'd better be getting over there now, judge, for this ain't going to wait long. If we can't stop it, we can see a mighty good fight, anyhow."

They set out together. The courthouse in Columbus stands in the middle of a big square, with a street on each of its four sides. On one corner of the square was gathered the Reece faction and near another corner the Townsend crowd had assembled. Both were fully armed. They were making no active demonstratons as yet, but were evidently organizing for business. It was a still, sunny day, and both crowds were in easy calling distance of the courthouse.

"Now, judge," said Captain Bill, when they had arrived at the courthouse, "who is your sheriff and where is he?"

"His name is Burford, J. C. Burford, and he's over there with the Townsend crowd. He belongs to that faction."

Captain Bill stepped to the window and called, in the strong, official manner of a witness summons: "J. C. Burford," repeated three times.

There was a movement in the Townsend crowd and a man crossed over and ascended the courthouse stair. McDonald introduced himself, as the sheriff entered, and added:

"Now, Burford, why don't you stop this row? Looks as if we're going to have a killing match here, right away."

"Captain, I can't. I'm powerless to do anything with these men. If I undertake to disarm them it will start a fight that nobody can stop."

"Well, Burford, if you'll do as I tell you, I'll stop it in 30 minutes or I'll resign my job as Ranger."

"All right, captain, I'll do whatever you say," assented Burford.

"Then call your crowd over here. I want to talk to them."

Sheriff Burford stepped to the window and signed to the Townsend faction. They trooped over and ascended the courthouse stair, carrying their guns.

"Mr. Burford," said McDonald, "which are your regular deputies here?"

The sheriff indicated his three deputy officers. Captain Bill motioned them to stand apart from the others.

"Now, sheriff," he said, "disarm the rest of these men."

The officer looked a little bewildered.

"I don't know about—" he began.

"Didn't you agree to do what I ordered?" Then, to Kennon—"Didn't he, judge?"

The judge nodded. The sheriff still hesitated.

"Never mind," said McDonald, "I'll do it myself. Here, boys," he went on in his mild, friendly drawl, "come in here and stack your guns in this wardrobe. It's a good safe place for them. They won't be likely to go off and hurt anybody in there."

What was it about the manner of the man that made men obey? Those aroused, bloodthirsty Texans, full of an old, deep hatred and the spirit of revenge, marched in and put away their guns at his direction, with scarcely a word of dissent.

He went out of the courthouse and crossed the street to where the Reece crowd was gathered. He carried his Winchester and the faction watched him curiously as he approached.

"I guess you boys are going to war, ain't you?" he said, cheerfully, as he came nearer.

Nobody replied and Captain Bill came up close.

"Boys," he said, "your guns are all right up till now, but the governor has sent me down here to stop this trouble and I want you-all to help me."

"How can we help you?" asked one of the Reece faction.

"Like them boys did over yonder, just now—by giving up your guns. Then by going quietly home."

There was a little murmur of dissent, and one big, husky fellow said:

"Well, you'll play hell getting my gun!"

In less than an instant a Winchester was under his nose and Captain Bill was crisply saying:

"I will, hey? Well, I'll just put you in jail, anyway, to show you how easy it is to do that."

The big fellow gave a great jump and nearly fell over with surprise and fright. His gun dropped as if it had been hot. The leader of the Reece faction spoke up quickly:

"Boys' he is right," he said. "The gov'nor sent him and he's obeying orders. He has no interest in one side or the other."

McDonald marched the Reeces over to a store nearby, where they laid down their guns and the clerk was ordered to take charge of them. The big man under arrest promised all manner of things if Captain Bill would let him go. He was set free, with a warning. Peace now seemed to be restored and in the general gratitude of the community refreshments and invitations were tendered to Captain Bill from both sides. He decided, however, to remain on duty during the rest of the day and night. His two men arrived next morning, but everything was still quiet and there appeared no sign of a renewal of hostilities. The Reece-Townsend trouble, for the time, at least, was over.

Captain McDonald was still at Columbus when he received a telegram ordering him to report at once to Assistant Attorney General Morris and the local officials at Athens, Henderson county, Texas, for the purpose of investigating the lynching of three respectable citizens—a father and two sons, named Humphrey—in a timbered tract between Trinity river and Cedar Creek, known as the Transcedar bottoms.

The Humphreys were honest, sturdy men—fearless and open in their dealings. They were a menace to a gang who made moonshine whisky, stole whatever they could lay hands on and would swear a man's life away for a lean hog. It was necessary for the welfare of the neighborhood that the Humphreys be disposed of, and they were taken by a mob one night and hanged—three of them to one tree—they having been placed upon horses and the horses driven from under them. Then, when the ropes had proven too long and the feet of one of the three Humphreys had touched the ground, the mob had bent back the legs of the victims at the knee and tied the feet upward to the hands, so that the Humphreys might swing clear.

Bill McDonald knew something of the Trans-cedar country and the character of its settlement, for he had passed his youth and his early manhood at Henderson and at Mineola, both within 75 miles of that very district. He set out by first train and arriving at Athens he learned the details of the ghastly crime which already, through the telegraphed reports, had stirred the entire state. He learned that the lynching had taken place about 25 miles from Athens, near a little postoffice named Aley, and he hurried to that place without delay, taking with him one Guy Green, an Athens lawyer, familiar with the neighborhood. With Green, the Rangers went straight to the scene of the murder and made such examination of the tracks and various clues as remained. Two days had passed since the crime and many of the signs had been obliterated. Still there was enough for a man with the faculties of Captain Bill. He identified no less than four trails—one, as he decided, made by five horses, another by three, a third by two, and a fourth the track of a single horse. The trails wound in and out, crossed and recrossed, and were evidently made with the idea of balking pursuit. Captain McDonald did not consider them especially difficult, and having satisfied himself that they could be followed, he went on to Aley, for it was near nightfall.

At Aley he joined Assistant Attorney General Ned Morris, District Attorney Jerry Cook and others who had come out from Athens to aid the investigation.

He discussed the case with the officials and learned that one Joe Wilkerson was suspected as having been connected with the murder, it being well known that Wilkerson had pursued the Humphreys and bemeaned them, finally accusing them of stealing hogs, and swearing to some meat which the Humphreys had earned by digging wells. In the evidence it had developed that the Wilkerson hogs, though mortgaged by him, had in reality been sold, and that he had thus attempted to evade the consequences of this illegal act by saddling the Humphreys with a still heavier crime. The Humphreys had been cleared, but Wilkerson had never ceased to villify them. Later one of the Humphrey boys, George, had been set upon by some of the Wilkerson crowd and in defending himself had killed, with a knife, one of his assailants. The courts—there were honest courts in Athens—had cleared him, but in the Trans-cedar tribunal he had been doomed. These facts constituted about all the foundation of known motive upon which McDonald would have to build his evidence. It was while he was discussing these things with the attorney on the night of his arrival that a man rode up to the gate just outside and called his name.

Captain Bill rose, but the others protested, declaring that it might be a plot to shoot him in the dark. However, he went, six-shooter in hand, and sticking it in the face of the caller, demanded his business. The man protested that he meant no harm, but had come from one Buck Holley, who lived two miles down the road, and said he knew Captain McDonald and wanted to see him. The Ranger captain reflected a minute.

"I don't know any Buck Holley," he said. "I knew a scoundrel by the name of Bill Holley some years ago up in the Panhandle and if that is who it is I don't want to see him. I judge you fellows have got a gang down the road there to shoot me from ambush. Who are you, anyway?"

The man said his name was Monasco; that he was staying at Holley's and that he had a brother named Bill Monasco, in Amarillo.

"I know Bill Monasco," McDonald said, "and he has a brother that was sent to the penitentiary. Is that you?"

The visitor acknowledged that he was the man—that he had been recently released.

"Well," said McDonald, "that's about the kind of a crowd I would expect to find Bill Holley running with, and you can tell this Buck Holley, as you call him, that I suspect him of being connected with this mob and that I used to make him stand hitched in the Panhandle, and that I'm going to do the same here."

Monasco said "Good night," and Captain McDonald never saw him again. Somewhat later, when he met Bill Holley, he said:

"Look here, Bill, I'm afraid your partner, Monasco, didn't tell you the message I sent the night I came. I said I didn't know Buck Holley, but that I knew a sorry, bulldozing scoundrel by the name of Bill Holley, and that I supposed he was down the road there to take a shot at me from ambush. You weren't in this lynching mob, I reckon, but they're your friends, and you'd help 'em if you could. Now, Bill, you've been courting a funeral a good while, and if you try any of your nonsense here, you'll win out."

The Ranger captain was out early the morning after his arrival in Aley, and on the trail. The tracks of the five horses were followed to the houses of Joe Wilkerson and his son Brooks and to the homes of John and Arthur Greenhaw. In Joe Wilkerson's lot he found a part of a well-rope, the remainder of which had been cut away. It matched precisely with the rope used to hang the Humphreys—the freshly cut ends being the same on both. The Wilkersons and one of the Greenhaws were taken into custody forthwith and other arrests followed as the criminals were tracked home.

The testimony brought out the facts that the Humphreys had known of an illicit still run by two men—one Polk Weeks and a man named Johns. Also that they had known of John Greenhaw stealing cattle and hogs, and that John Greenhaw had once drawn a gun on the elder Humphrey, who had promptly taken it away from him, instead of killing him with it and rendering the community a service. These things, added to the other provocations already named, had made the Humphreys sufficiently unpopular in a neighborhood like the Trans-cedar bottoms to warrant their being hung to a limb, trussed up to swing clear of the ground.

Guilty knowledge of the crime actually killed a man named Eli Sparks, whose conscience tortured him day and night to the point of giving testimony, yet whose fears upon the witness stand caused him to withhold the truth. He was a large, red-faced man, evidently greatly excited when questioned and concealing more than he told. Soon after his first examination he met Captain McDonald and offered to testify again, saying that he had been too frightened to tell the truth the first time, but thought he could do better now. The Ranger captain scrutinized him keenly and made the prophecy that Eli Sparks would not live 30 days, unless he got rid of the load on his conscience. He died in just half that time, not, however, until he had fully confessed.

The efforts of the men believed to be concerned as principals in the crime, to establish their innocence were sometimes wary, sometimes crudely absurd and always fruitless. The mesh of fact that was weaving and linking itself about them became daily more tightly woven, more impossible to tear away. Knowing themselves closely watched, they dared not attempt flight. To do so would be to confess guilt and capture would be well-nigh certain. Like Ahab, having compassed the death of a neighbor, they "lay in sackcloth and went softly." Finally it came to pass that three of these "children of Belial," turned state's evidence, that is, they confessed fully, sacrificing their comrades, under the law, to save themselves. Eleven men, including these three, were brought to trial.

In the final trial John and Arthur Greenhaw and Polk Weeks, who were not only murderers but cowardly traitors, were given their freedom in exchange for their evidence that sent their eight associates to the penitentiary for life.

Polk Weeks, in giving his evidence, appeared much disturbed, but confessed how he had climbed the tree and tied the ropes, and tied them too long, making it necessary for the legs of the Humphreys to be bent upward, to clear the ground. John Greenhaw corroborated this, but grinned as he told it, remembering how amusing it had been. He did not live to enjoy his freedom, for he was shot dead soon after his liberation, by Willie Humphrey, son of one of the younger Humphreys, and no punishment followed the righteous act.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP

is marvelously efficient in clearing the skin of impurities and keeping it in a perfect state of health. It beautifies the complexion, while as a healing agent for sores and wounds it passes all praise. It removes pimples, blotches, eczema and unsightly eruptions, and there is no form of eruptive disease for which this soap has not proved efficacious. In the bath it is as beneficial as the waters of the renowned sulphur springs. Linens and woolens washed with it are rendered superlatively white, and are disinfected if the material has been exposed to disease germs. The value of sulphur as a cleansing and purifying agent is everywhere recognized.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

has stood the test of experience. It is highly recommended by physicians, and is used in hospitals for its disinfecting and healing properties.

CAUTION.—Glenn's Sulphur Soap (the only "original") is incomparable and wonderful in its remedial effects. Take no other. Of druggists.

HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50

The Home Paper Gives you the reading matter in which you have the greatest interest—the home news. Its every issue will prove a welcome visitor to every member of the family. It should head your list of newspaper and periodical subscriptions.

TIMBER DECAY COSTLY

TIMBER SALE ON JEMEZ NATIONAL FOREST, NEW MEXICO

MILLIONS of feet of timber and finished lumber rot every year in railroad ties, bridges, trestles, piles, farm buildings, fences, poles and mine props.

The lumber consuming public of the United States pays perhaps $30,000,000 to $40,000,000 a year to make good the losses from wood decay.

These great drains are a source of more and more concern each year. Chemists and engineers who have to do with the uses of wood are working unceasingly on the problem. The United States forest service has men who devote their whole time to it. The importance of the problem cannot be overestimated. Millions of dollars are annually saved by preservative treatment of timbers, but much yet remains to be learned.

Wood decay is caused by fungus, a vegetable growth sometimes so small that it can be seen only with the microscope. Its roots, or branches, like minute hairs, force their way into the wood tissues and absorb or eat away the solid parts. They collapse which results is called decay.

The United States department of agriculture in connection with a study of the wood-using industries of various states is learning what part of the rough lumber output of our American mill out put 36 per cent is in the form of output. If the sa holds for the entire countr these states, about 13,000,000 of lumber is used yearly in ro and 23,500,000 feet is furtf ufactured.

This is the first time that figures have been obtained subject. The study which ha these figures has also in vi certain what commodities a wholly or partly of wood, th kinds of wood used, their o their cost, as well as other value to the growers of th to the sellers and buyers of

In making up the figures used as bridge timber, hous farm fences, trestles, boat walls and similar classes tures, with only such cuttin ting as is given it by carpe classed as rough lumber: into flooring, finish, sid doors, frames, panels, stai vehicles, boxes, baskets, wooden ware, cooperage, n struments, farm implements, spools, handles, and like placed in the class of finish

The present aggregate po the four states is estimate respective state officials to 975; the population of th

PROTECTED SEED BEDS, PIKE'S PEAK PLANTING STATION

sawmills passes through a second process of manufacture before it is ready for the consumer. The study is regarded as having an important bearing on the extent to which more economical use of our forest resources can be brought about. So far, the results obtained show that more than five-eighths of the rough lumber sawed is to be counted as the raw material for other industries which convert it into a more highly finished and more valuable product.

In the United States waste in the woods, the mill, and the factory is so great that two-thirds of what was in the tree is lost on the way to the consumer. The heaviest part of this loss takes place in the sawmills. Much of this mill waste is unavoidable under present conditions, but the greater the demand for the product and the higher its value, the better will economy pay. Waste in manufacture is very small compared with that at the sawmill. Study of the demands of the wood-using industries may be a means of finding out how the mill may profitably market a part of what now goes to the burner in sawdust, slabs, and trimmings.

Statistics of the wood-using industries of Massachusetts, Maryland, North Carolina, and Wisconsin, kindly gathered by the department in cooperation with these states show that of the total sax

states in round figures i according to recent esti average lumber cut in th for 1907 and 1908—the o the other a dull year—w 000 feet, and for the Uni was 36,740,261,000. Calcu basis, the per capita use ber in the four states w and in the United State The per capita used in th of lumber further manu 263 feet. These figures lavish use of lumber in States for our per capita is from three to ten time leading nations of Europe

Paper Films

A German patent was go for a process of mak ent paper lantern slides be easily adapted to the of moving-picture films greatly lessen the dang even paper which has proved is far less infla celluloid. However, th per can readily be made practically waterproof, transparency by coating it w of waterglass.

First Onward

Adversity is the first —Burton.

Art of Eating an Apple

At Its Best If Munched While Sitting on a Fence, but There Are Other Ways

The apple is so engaging a vagabondish a fruit. It is the black sheep of the fruit family, the tramp and roadster that as the berries are the gamins and beggars. To eat an apple at a table is to treat it with all disregard of its charm and character; to approach it with knife and plate is to take the hopelessly wrong road to its good graces. It should be munched out of doors, preferably with others in one's pockets. An apple is at its best if eaten while sitting on a fence. It then adds a zest to the sweet juices, and to all need is it to the poetic, so grateful for cover under standing of its proper environment and for the spirit of your attack, that any apple, even a lamentably gnarled one, contrives at such a time to be not wholly unworthy of your attention.

An apple always incites to theft, seducing the most carping moralist, and yet making theft seem right, seem the only sane act. In the very moment of your downfall. Apples love wanderers above all an informal fruit and they are approved of homeless people and followers of the highway. They encourage them by growing near the road and doing their best to sustain and nourish. Even in a city apples hold their own and exert their influence. They make opera goers stop at fruit stands and in the face of a chilly drop carefully chosen apples into a vulgar, undisguised paper bag. With its pleasant bulge against one's side one's habits change, sinking to a distinctly informal plane. Apples are an informal fruit and they argue that opera clothes have no weight against the enticing if rowdyish diversion of a ride on the top of a motor bus, air and apples being sufficient pleasure to justify the fall of any man. They argue so well, backed by their wholesome, lawless tartness, that one must needs agree, and providing the apple sets the tone they make any lark a success.

When you see a woman with a hand-painted face it's a safe bet that she has either had trouble or is looking for it.

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1910.

FRANK CONEVERY, - Editor and Proprietor

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS,
WILLIAM B. WILSON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
RANSFORD B. WEBB.

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.

A meeting of the Democratic County Committee will be held at the Park Hotel in Tioga on TUESDAY, JUNE 21st, 1910, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the annual election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

All members are requested to be present, if possible, or be represented by proxies.

The following are the members of the County Committee for the ensuing year.

Bloss, 1st Dist.—W. J. Murray.
Bloss, 2nd Dist.—Thomas Hurley.
Blossburg—J. P. O'Den.
Brookfield—Burt Luce.
Charleston—E. J. Fleitz.
Chatham—Charles Slocum.
Clymer—George Rexford.
Covington—Ed. Phillips.
Covington Boro—S. O. Putnam.
Deerfield—Ed. D. Taft.
Delmar, North Dist.—A. B. Wheeler.
Delmar, South Dist.—O. F. Powers.
Duncan—D. W. Crumm.
Elk, South Dist.—G. Gross.
Elkland—Frank Selnb.
Farmington—Guy Gleason.
Gaines—C. O. Homans.
Hamilton—Hugh Coogan.
Jackson—F. F. Hogaboom.
Knoxville—W. J. Bates.
Lawrence—Julius Tremain.
Lawrenceville—A. T. Porter.
Liberty—Lewis Krise.
Liberty Boro—W. H. Merithew.
Mansfield—R. P. Kiff.
Middlebury—A. L. White.
Morris—T. J. Birmingham.
Nelson—Robert Ryan.
Nelson Boro—E. R. Copp.
Osceola—A. L. Baker.
Richmond—John Pitts.
Rutland—Judson Oldroyd.
Shippen—D. J. Louden.
Sullivan—J. H. Dewitt.
Tioga—W. K. Hughes.
Tioga Boro—F. L. Graves.
Union, North Dist.—B. A. Tarbox.
Ward—Roland Baxter.
Wellsboro, 1st Ward—Harry N. Sherwood.
Wellsboro, 2nd Ward—N. R. White.
Westfield, 1st Dist.—R. J. Martin.
Westfield Boro—F. M. Davis.

W. J. BATES, Chairman.
A. M. VanZile, Secretary.

The State Encampment of Pennsylvania G. A. R. at Harrisburg last week put itself on record as declining to mix up in the controversy of placing the statue of General Robert E. Lee in the Capitol at Washington. It is time to forget, and the aged and true patriots feel it most.

The annual meeting of the Democratic County Committee will be held at the Park Hotel in Tioga next Tuesday afternoon. Officers will be elected and other business of interest will be transacted. Every member of the County Committee is urgently requested to be present.

The New York World remarks that "Among the distinguished arrivals at Washington last Sunday was William Howard Taft, President of the United States. It is not known how long Mr. Taft proposes to stay, but everything possible is being done to make his sojourn pleasant."

"Farmer" William T. Creasy, who was defeated for the Democratic nomination in the Twenty-fourth senatorial district by Charles W. Sones, of Williamsport, who had a plurality of 74 votes, will contest the nomination of Mr. Sones on the grounds that the primary election laws had been violated. Beginning with the July issue of the Pennsylvania Grange News, Mr. Creasy says he will now begin writing the political history of Pennsylvania for last twelve or fifteen years and promises a contribution to State literature that will be worth reading.

From whatever aspect the agreement effected at the White House railroad conference be viewed, the immediate victory remains with the administration and any ultimate success in enforcing the estopped schedules is problematical. The manner in which the injunction was asked at Hannibal violated Mr. Taft's anti-injunction doctrines, and the conspiracy charge seems an obvious subterfuge to induce the quick issuing of the writ. The charge of conspiracy, predicated upon long practice of concerted action, accepted by the interstate commerce commission, did not appeal to the country. Contrariwise, the railroads must have distrusted their cause or they would have "chanced" the decision, as Mr. Taft declared his willingness to do.—Pittsburg Post.

That the present inordinately high tariff, directly and indirectly, is the principal cause of nearly one-half of the advances in prices of the necessities of life in the past few years was the opinion expressed last Saturday by former Governor William L. Douglass, of Massachusetts, who is a recognized authority on economic questions. The cost of living would be rapidly restored to its former lower level, he added, by a substantial reduction of the duties that protect Trusts or that unduly tax the consumer. One of the most startling statements made by the former Governor was that many woolen, cotton [illegible] of their product, [illegible]

or paying for food and rent at the prices of to-day, have not the funds wherewith to purchase clothing, shoes, etc., instead of because the present tariff is not high enough to keep out foreign-made goods, as recently was asserted at the convention of the National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers in Philadelphia.

President Taft last Thursday declined to receive Representative Francis Burton Harrison, Democrat, of New York, who called at the White House in company with two other representatives to introduce a number of Jewish rabbis, who took up with the President the question of the expulsion of Jews from Russia. The President based his refusal to see Mr. Harrison on statements attributed by newspapers to the representative in connection with his resolution in the House calling upon Attorney General Wickersham for full information as to the connection of his office with the Ballinger-Pinchot episode. It seems that a wise President would hardly permit his feelings to be so ruffled by the criticism of any citizen to such a degree as to forbid to receive him in discharging a public duty that took him to the President's mansion. Commenting on the incident, Harrison said the White House would be a lonely place if every one who criticised the President were barred from it.

THE POSTAL BANKS BILL.

The postal banks bill was passed by the House last Thursday by the vote of 195 to 101, not one Republican being recorded against it. Prior to this the House had rejected, 196 to 113, the Democratic substitute, against which twenty-one Democrats voted.

The bill, as passed, differs in many ways from the Senate postal bill, but chiefly as to the nature of securities that may be given by banks for the deposit of postal savings funds. The House plan admits mortgages and various securities besides government, State and municipal bonds. It permits the deposit of the postal bank funds in both State and national banks of the vicinity of the various post-offices. To decide what offices shall operate banks, a committee or board of trustees, consisting of the Postmaster General, Secretary of the Treasury and Attorney General, is created.

The limit of individual deposits in the postal banks is fixed at $100 a month, or a total of $500. An account may be opened with $1, but stamps of 10 cents value will be issued for those desiring to save in smaller amounts. On all deposits 2 per cent. interest will be paid, and depositors will have the option of exchanging for government bonds bearing 2½ per cent. interest. State or national banks receiving postal savings funds must pay interest at 2¼ per cent. Five per cent. of the funds will be retained by the Treasury as cash reserve. On the passage of this bill twenty-four Democrats voted with the majority.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

At Allentown yesterday afternoon the Democratic State Convention nominated the following ticket:

Governor—Webster Grim, of Bucks county.

Lieutenant Governor—Samuel B. Price, of Lackawanna county.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—James I. Blakeslee, of Wyoming county.

Treasurer—Samuel B. Philoson, of Somerset county.

Grim defeated William H. Berry by 191 to 109. The nominations for Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of Internal Affairs and State Treasurer were made by acclamation.

A sensation was created at Allentown a few minutes before midnight Tuesday, when announcement was made that C. LaRue Munson, of Williamsport, had declined to permit the use of his name before the Democratic State Convention as a candidate for Governor. The withdrawal was in the form of a letter, in which Mr. Munson said in part:

"Without any solicitation upon my part, without any authorized announcement of my name as a candidate and without asking for the election of any delegate for his support in my interest, I am well advised that a very large majority of this convention would consent to nominate me as their candidate for Governor of this Commonwealth, a distinguished honor of which any man could well be proud, and one I should not wish to decline; but within a few hours circumstances have arisen which positively forbid my acceptance of that nomination; they are reasons which are entirely personal and concern only my private affairs, but are of such a nature as not to be overcome."

The withdrawal of Mr. Munson made sure the nomination of Webster Grim, State Senator from Bucks county.

The platform adopted attacks the Republican National Administration for violating its pledges to revise the tariff downward and for legislating in the interests of particular classes and combinations of producers. It is held that most of the unlawful Trusts are the results of excessive tariff duties. Fines and penalties upon the managers of such organizations are advocated.

Heedless waste of the people's money is condemned. In reference to the Rittersville Insane Hospital, a demand for strict supervision of outlays for charitable and other purposes is made.

A leading plank is on the conservation of the public lands, forests, waterpower and minor resources of the country.

An income tax is favored, as are also compulsory arbitration laws, Federal and State, for the settlement of labor disputes.

National and State legislation for [illegible] ... are demanded [illegible] ... strong good state [illegible]

Abolition of the party boxes on the ballot is demanded. A short, simple, secret ballot is wanted, and the platform asks for abolition of the "assistance of voters" in the booth. The stealing of nominations from minority party candidates must be stopped by heavy penalties.

Additional powers for the State Railroad Commission are asked for, so that its degrees can be enforced. As the platform begins, so it ends, with demands promoted by the high cost of living.

A trumpet call to a new crusade against false leaders, fake tariff revisions and the greed and oppression of monopoly was sounded in the Senate on Monday afternoon by Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, in a speech bristling with defiance to the administration, to Speaker Cannon, to Senator Aldrich and to all the other champions of reaction and predatory wealth who have threatened the extinction of the progressives and attempted to read them out of the Republican party. A Washington dispatch says: "Not in years, it was generally admitted, had a speech of such power, eloquence and significance been heard in either House of Congress. During the three hours in which the thundering Iowan held the floor the dumfounded regulars sat cowed in their places as if listening to the menacing utterances of the prophet of the wrath to come."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Covering Minor Happenings From All Parts of the Globe.

The report of the special committee appointed by Mayor Gaynor, of New York, charges that the city has lost at least $500,000 a year by "gross mismanagement, even larceny," in the printing of the City Record and that of the various municipal departments.

Walter Brookins, at Indianapolis ascended 4,384 1-2 feet in a Wright biplane, breaking Paulhan's record of 4,165 feet.

Representative White at the trial of Representative Lee O'Neill Browne repeated his charge that his colleague paid him $1,000 to vote for Senator Lorimer.

West Point cadets dedicated the new chapel at the academy after bidding farewell to the old house of worship.

While Policeman Dennis J. Sullivan was opening a call box in Jersey City, 25,000 volts of electricity passed through his body, killing him.

Samuel W. Allerton, eighty-two and multi-millionaire, of Chicago, turned Democrat, alleging the Republican party had become socialistic.

Prince Fushimi received messages from home that caused him to determine to cut short his trip in America and return to Japan.

Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University in a report to the trustees of the institution arraigned Republican insurgents and the administration of the Carnegie Foundation Fund.

Dr. R. J. Black, who opposed Representative John Dalzell in the recent Pennsylvania primaries, filed a contest of the election in Pittsburg.

It was charged in the Heike trial in New York that the Sugar Trust had committed frauds in sugar weighing since its indictment.

The House adopted a rule limiting debate, under which it is planned to pass the Postal Savings Banks bill.

William Sydney Porter, known as O. Henry, the author, died suddenly in a New York hospital.

Officials of Eastern railroads said their plans for rate advances were also blocked by the injunction against Western roads.

Through an advance tip of the Government's intention to bring suit against the Western railroads, insiders made a fortune in Wall Street.

Prof. Harry Thurston Peck of Columbia University, New York, has been used for $50,000 damages by Miss Esther Quinn, who alleged he broke his promise to marry her.

The Night and Day Bank, of New York, announces that beginning on June 15 it will be closed from midnight until eight o'clock in the morning.

Governor of Illinois declares his belief that the legislative bribery scandal disclosures to date form only an entering wedge and that a majority of the members will be affected before the case is ended.

Sidney Webster, to whom E. H. Harriman wrote his letter revealing Roosevelt campaign secrets, died of paralysis in Newport.

WASHINGTON.

Senator Dolliver bitterly attacked the President and his supporters for their attempt to read the insurgents out of the party.

The Government filed suit to dissolve the Chicago Butter and Egg Trust and the Union Stockyards Company, and it is believed similar action will be taken against the Elgin Board of Trade.

The sundry civil bill was passed, the appropriation of $250,000 for a tariff board being retained.

Gifford Pinchot's speech, hinting the birth of a new political party, arouses much speculation in Washington.

Vice President Sherman says insurgency within the Republican party is waning.

Henry T. Gage, recently appointed Minister to Portugal, was received by King Manuel.

It was said at Washington that wholesale prices were higher than at any other period in the nation's history.

Presidents of Eastern railroad companies conferred with Mr. Taft on freight rates and agreed not to raise them until after Congress passes the Railway bill.

Formal charges of bribery in the election of Mr. Lorimer were filed in the Senate.

The [illegible] bill authorizing the President at his discretion to withdraw public lands from entry and settlement was taken up by the Senate. [illegible] ... the [illegible] ... and [illegible] ... as second class mail matter periodical publications of fraternal and fraternal societies, institutions of learning, trade unions and professional, literary, historical and scientific societies.

William P. Pittman, the young man taken prisoner at Bluefields while laying mines, is released at the request[illegible] ment by the Madriz Government, Washington has been officially informed.

Opponents of a National Department of Public Health say the record of the American Medical Association will kill the project.

Nelson H. Henry, of New York, was confirmed by the Senate as surveyor of customs at the Port of New York. He succeeds James S. Clarkson. The salary is $8,000 a year.

An excess of $3,438,712 or ordinary receipts over ordinary disbursements were the results of the Treasury operations for May. This does not include disbursements for the Panama Canal nor public debt transactions.

A dispatch from Washington says that serious trouble is feared in Nicaragua owing to America's policy of supporting the contention of Estrada.

Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme Court announced that the corporation tax cases would be heard before a full bench on the reassembling of the court next fall.

The United States Supreme Court decided the Missouri and Denver rate cases in favor of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Representatives of Western shippers asked Attorney General Wickersham to bring suit to prevent railroads from putting increased freight rates into effect.

GIVES AWAY HIS FORTUNE.

An Unpretentious Millionaire's Home Over Grocery Store.

St. Louis, June 14.—To die poor, David Ranken, Jr., has not only given up his fortune of more than $3,000,000 to the support of the David Ranken Junior School of Mechanical Trades, but the $3,000 a year he has reserved for his on support during the rest of his life will revert to the institution at his death.

Like his office, Mr. Ranken's home is unpretentious. It occupies three small rooms over a grocery at Fifteenth and Washington avenues. Few people, even in St. Louis, know him personally, for he avoids publicity and shrinks from the limelight. He is a bachelor, seventy-five years old, and a native of Ireland. He amassed his fortune in real estate and stock deals.

KANSAS CITY DELUGED.

Storm Damage $1,000,000—Prison Unroofed at Jefferson City.

Kansas City, June 13.—Whipped through the air in great, sail-like sheets by a wind that blew at the rate of sixty miles an hour, the heaviest rain of the season deluged Kansas City. Firemen went to the aid of women and children who had been caught out in the storm, who asked to be rescued by boats, or whose homes seemed to be threatened by the floods.

In Kansas City, Kan., a woman was killed by lightning. Lightning struck the City Hall, doing slight damage. Business was stopped for more than an hour in midafternoon.

The damage is estimated at nearly $1,000,000.

DEFENDS REFUGEES.

Congressman Wilson Introduces Resolution [illegible]

A dispatch from Washington tells of the introduction of Congressman W. B. Wilson, of this district, in behalf of Mexican refugees whom, it is alleged, U. S. government officers are persecuting, at the behest of the Mexican government officials, as follows:

Stories of alleged persecution of political refugees from Mexico in the United States were related by Representative Wilson (Dem.) of Pennsylvania before the Rule Committee of the House in urging the adoption of his resolution providing for a congressional investigation of the charges.

Mr. Wilson's resolution recites that it has been charged freely that prominent Mexicans residing in the United States have been persecuted by United States officers at the behest of Mexican officials. The resolution says there has been a continuous and systematic persecution of political refugees who had opposed the administration of President Diaz who had been forced to flee across the border into this country.

It was charged that the Mexican government maintains a system of espionage on political refugees in the United States and that they are repeatedly arrested by American officers and jailed on various pretexts.

Mr. Wilson submitted a list of names of persons who he said were willing to testify that agents of the United States in California and Arizona had been improperly used by the Mexican government in furthering its spy system.

—The wife of a Snyder county farmer has discovered a good cure for troubles caused by birds which were destroying her young lettuce. After trying other remedies without avail, she concieved the idea of soaking bread with whiskey and placing it in the lettuce beds. This she did and the birds devoured the food greedily. They became so drunk that they lay on the ground in a stupor and she killed them by the hundred.

—According to recent reports [illegible] ... [illegible] hide was [illegible] rats last week. Word was received from New York, however, by the superintendent directing him to make repairs on the buildings and stating that several carloads of hides were on the road to Leetonia, so that the town has prospects of keeping its tannery for several years yet.

Cough away if you want to, but if not, use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Of druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Itch is unquestionably a cutaneous disease that is known to be prevalent among a populous class of the community. *Glenn's Sulphur Soap will cure it.* The Board of Health should order a supply of the Soap for that purpose, at public expense. Sold everywhere.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

PRIME BEEF

is one of the specialties of Yahn & Westbrook's meat market. It is supplied from cattle that are carefully fed and pastured and well cared for, as are all choice meats. By exercising care in selecting our meats we are enabled to furnish our customers with a very superior grade. Whether you wish beef, mutton, lamb, veal or poultry, by dealing with us you are always assured of receiving just the cut and kind you desire.

Yahn & Westbrook's

Opposite Coles House Block

MAIN ST., WELLSBORO, PA.

[illegible] COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNT.

D. H. WARREN, [illegible]

To duplicate of 1909 [illegible]	[illegible]
Penalty added [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
By amt paid Treas. first 60 days	[illegible]
By commission 2 per cent.	[illegible]
By rebate 5 per cent.	[illegible]
By amt paid next 4 months	[illegible]
By commission 3 per cent.	31.[illegible]
By abatements	79.[illegible]
By amt paid Treas. after 6 months	[illegible]
By commission	36.84
Bal. subject to commission	308.44
Total	$8,370.94

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

BUILDING FUND.

P. C. VANHORN	DR.
Cash in hands of Treasurer	$785.00
Amt. received from building tax	735.73
Amt. applied from sale of bonds	13,724.87
Total	$15,245.60
	CR.
By land purchased	$650.00
By amt. paid Architect, Otis Dockstader	184.19
By amt. paid contractor, C. T. Spalding	11,207.86
By amt. paid contractor, C. F. McGuire	2,203.55
By payment of loan	1,000.00
Total	$15,245.60

SCHOOL FUND.

P. C. VANHORN,	DR.
Cash in hands of Treasurer	$135.78
Amt. rec'd from D. H. Warren, Col.	6,864.27
Amt. rec'd from interest on deposits	58.05
Amt. rec'd from sale of bonds	275.13
Amt. rec'd from premiums on bonds	75.00
Amt. rec'd from sale of school houses	573.40
By amt. rec'd from State appropriations	2,745.28
By amt. rec'd from Richmond School District, (tuition)	5.36
By amt. rec'd from Delmar School District, (tuition)	32.16
Miscellaneous, (sale of stoves, etc.)	53.00
Loan	1,000.00
Overdraft	1,163.66
Total	$13,481.09
	CR.
By orders paid	$12,962.59
Cash in hands of Treasurer	518.50
Total	$13,481.09

EXPENDITURES.

Fuel (coal, kindling wood, gasoline)	$331.46
Contingencies	471.96
Furnishing for school houses	152.74
Repairs	57.91
Text books	323.70
Supplies	164.37
Hauling pupils	2,894.12
Teachers' wages	4,870.00
Teachers attendance at Institute	120.00
Postage	5.17
Printing	50.75
Directors attendance at convention	21.22
Salary of Secretary	100.00
New wagons, repairing old wagon	2,265.50
New desks, repairing old and putting desks in High School	670.80
Janitor at High School	165.00
Insurance on High School building 3 years	144.00
Interest on bonds, 6 months	362.50
Water supply at High School, material)	236.33
Last year's outstanding orders	368.86
Bal. in hands of Treasurer	518.50
	13,584.29
Unpaid orders	103.20
Total	$13,481.09

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand	$518.50
Due from State appropriation, advancing teachers' wages	980.00
Due from Delmar School District, tuition 1909-10	64.54
Bal. due on woodshed	2.00
Total	$1,565.04

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid orders	$103.20
Loan	1,000.00
Bonded indebtedness	14,500.00
Amount overdrawn	1,163.66
Total	$16,766.86
Liabilities in excess	$15,201.82

T. M. LEWIS, Sec'y. F. C. MOORE, Pres.

We believe the above statement to be correct to the best of our knowledge.

L. E. THOMPSON,
T. D. POTTER,
W. H. FLETCHER,
Auditors.

BEAUTY IS COMBINED WITH COMFORT

In our splendid showing of Summer Footwear. Comfort has not been sacrificed in the new shapes; they are so constructed that the feet at all times present a pleasing appearance.

Soft, pliable leathers; beautiful workmanship; shapely models—these necessary points are in evidence at a glance.

BEAUTY, COMFORT AND WEAR.

SMITH & STONE

Wellsboro's Leading Shoe Store

Store News For **Bernkopf's** WELLSBORO Thrifty Shoppers

VOL. I. — WELLSBORO, PA., JUNE 16, 1910. NO. 2.

ABOUT OURSELVES.

Kindly pardon us for a moment while we talk about ourselves. You who have known us for the past thirty-seven years will not require this information, but there are many of our readers who have moved here *recently and will find this of interest.*

Since its beginning, in a store not as large as the space now occupied by our Dry Goods Department, the Bernkopf Store has had an ideal. Its aim has been to give to Wellsboro and the people of Tioga county a store unexcelled in service; to give the very best possible values, and to guarantee everything it sold to give perfect satisfaction. From these principles we have never departed and to them we give full credit for our success.

Many things we have refused to sell, although people wanted them, because we knew they would not give satisfaction.

We are still as young and as full of ambition as we were thirty-seven years ago. We want to grow even more than we have in the past. *If* our principles interest you, we want your cordial support.

THIS WEEK'S GROCERY SPECIALS.

On sale until next Saturday night. Just a few but all are exceptional values.

Tooth Picks, per box	03
2 Cakes of Sweet Chocolate	10
1 Bottle O. K. Lemon Substitute	06
2 Cakes Dairy Milk Chocolate	15
Anco Scouring Soap, bar	06
Brown Sugar, per pound	05

CLOTHES ARE TRUMPS.

Trump Clothes are rightly named. They are the strongest made Children's Clothes of which we know—well tailored—of splendid materials—strongly reinforced—they will

stand the hardest wear to which the average, active young American can subject them. Every mother will be interested in the line and surprised at its price moderateness.

RECENT ARRIVALS.

The Garment Department has had several notable additions in the way of new goods during the past week. First and foremost is a beautiful assortment of Wash Dresses in Plain Colors, Checks, Lingeries and Percales. These are closely rivalled by some exceptionally handsome suits of Braided Linen, consisting of Coat and Skirt. In addition, there are some very attractive separate long Linen Coats, and other wash materials.

Via Express, came some Tailored Waists—Pleated Fronts—White Linen Collars and Cuffs, and others with Embroidered Fronts, Collars and Cuffs.

OUR PATTERN DEPARTMENT

Altho one of the youngest of the great Patterns, The Ladies' Home Journal Patterns have rapidly assumed the leadership. "American Fashions for American Women" has been the slogan, and American Women want the Ladies' Home Journal Patterns.

We shall be pleased to have your orders for these patterns either at the store, or by mail. All mail orders for patterns will be promptly filled, postage paid.

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL PATTERN No. 5060

If you do not receive our Monthly Style Book, the best fashion sheet issued, kindly notify us, and we will see that you have one.

NEW PERCALES.

The editor was warned he must not forget to mention the large assortment of light percales. It is by far the largest we have ever shown, unusually handsome patterns. Price the same as always, 12½c.

SPRAY TREES—THE DOLLARS WILL COME

EVERY AGRICULTURAL AUTHORITY in the world says that proper spraying of fruit trees is a paying investment. Experiments of the claim have been proved at most of the agricultural stations in the country. The results from scientific spraying have in many instances been truly marvelous. The cost is small in comparison with results that it deserves a trial by all owners of fruit trees this year. Try an acre on part of your fruit and note the results carefully.

We are headquarters for all spraying supplies. Just what you need at the lowest possible prices: Blue Vitriol, Lime, London Purple, White Hellebore, Dippers, Formaldehyde, Whale Oil Soap, etc., in any quantity.

CORNER DRUG STORE — FAY F. HOWD

Prof. Surface Says:

"Spray Your Orchards Now"

We have everything you will need to do it.

Lime
Sulphur
Formaldehyde
Arsenate of Lead
Bordeaux Mixture
Corrosive Sublimate

Ask for our pamplet on Spraying Fruit Trees.

H. L. BLATCHLEY
Central Pharmacy

BUCKWHEAT

To assure a big yield use our

Buckwheat Fertilizer

EVERY BAG GUARANTEED

Price, $20.00 per ton in 100 pound bags.

DISCOUNT FOR SPOT CASH, $2.00 PER TON

Geo. M. Spalding

Local Notices.

SMITH's celebrated ale on draught at Hotel Wilcox.

Reduced prices on all Millinery at the Model Dry Goods House.—2t.

WANTED.—A young girl to learn dressmaking. Enquire of Miss Anna Rarick, German street.

GIRL WANTED.—Competent girl for general housework.
Mrs. L. B. FINKELSTEIN.

FOR SALE.—A Folding Bed and a Writing Desk, all in good condition, will be sold cheap. Enquire at the GAZETTE office.—tf.

The second division of the Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's church will hold a cake sale next Saturday at the office of B. F. Spencer on Main street.

Special for Saturday only at the Model Dry Goods House: Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats, 99 cents; Children's Hats and Caps, 19 cents.—2t.

FAMILY REUNION.—The annual reunion of the descendants of Peter Shumway, the Great, will be held at the residence of E. M. Johnston on Shumway Hill, in Charleston, on Thursday, June 23d. All relatives cordially invited.

MARVEL FLOUR.—Another car load of this high grade Spring Patent Flour received and we are selling it at $1.50 per sack, cash.
GEO. C. & F. A. BROOKS,

92 Main street and Wellsboro Roller Mills.—Nov. 18-tf.

Outings at Watkins Glen every Sunday, June 19th to Oct. 16th, via New York Central, also Independence Day and Labor Day. An ideal outing at small expense.—June 16-3t.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1910.

New Advertisements.

Big Sale—Louise March.
Ladies' Hats—John Fischler & Son.
Buckwheat Fertilizer—Geo. M. Spalding.
Seasonable Goods—Roberts Hardware Co.
Element Statement—Charleston School Dist.
For Thrift Shoppers, No. 2—Max Bernkopf & Bro.
Administrator's Sale—A. J. Shattuck, Administrator.

Late Local Brevities.

—Eclipse of the sun to-morrow.

—Eight summer boarders at the county jail.

—The belated summer weather has arrived at last.

—Only about two weeks to the Fourth of July.

—The longest day of the year will be born next Tuesday.

—A son was born Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bowen.

—Robert E. Urell, of Tioga, was a visitor in town last Friday.

—Rev. Father O'Toole was a visitor at Addison, N. Y., last Friday.

—Mrs. W. W. Seamans, of Morris, had business in town last Friday.

—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Day last Wednesday.

—E. J. Reynolds, of Middlebury, has become a resident of this borough.

—David Cameron, Jr., and James L. Snyder, Jr., are home from Cornell.

—Russell Kibbe returned home last week from the Phillips Brooks School.

—Frank Sears, of Weston, N. Y., has been in town this week on business.

—Mrs. A. G. Hamilton has been visiting friends at Emporium the past week.

—Carl Phelps is home from Syracuse University for the summer vacation.

—Mrs. William Thurber and Miss Grace Metzger are visiting friends at Elmira.

—Mrs. J. I. VanWert, of Patton, is the guest of her sister, Miss Sarah Harkness.

—Meeting of the Democratic County Committee at Tioga next Tuesday afternoon.

—C. B. Farr, of Seattle, Washington, formerly of Tioga, was in town last Friday.

—Postmaster E. S. Holcomb, of Westfield, was a business visitor in town Tuesday.

—I. R. Werline, of Liberty, spent several days in town the past week with relatives.

—Miss Viola McClure, of Everitt, Pa., is the guest of Misses Maud and Blanche Nichols.

—John D. Green, of Covington, transacted business at the county seat last Friday.

—Landlord John M. Gillespie, of Blackwells, had business at the county seat Tuesday.

—Mrs. Charles Bodine leaves tomorrow for a visit with relatives at Amsterdam, N. Y.

—Frank Jordan is employed in the general store of his uncle, S. L. Dengle, in Delmar.

—Mrs. Frank Fischler, Jr., and children visited friends in Blossburg several days last week.

—Mrs. Hugh W. Darrin, of Corning, is visiting at the home of her parents at the Edfred Place.

—Mrs. George Pickering, of Elmira, was the guest of Mrs. H. F. Channell the first of the week.

—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thomas, of Stokesdale Junction, last Friday.

—Hon. Andrew B. Dunsmore is attending the United States Court at Williamsport this week.

—Mrs. James English, of Rock Stream, N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. George W. Kelley.

—Charles A. Focht drove in town Tuesday from Williamsport with his new Flanders runabout.

—Mrs. T. E. Roberts and son, George, have been visiting relatives at Little Marsh the past week.

—Mrs. A. H. Reese has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank J. Bullard, in Williamsport the past week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Shaw, of Galeton, were visitors at the home of Mr. Shaw's mother on Monday.

—Commissioner Dewey took Norton Furman, of Gaines, to the Danville asylum last week Tuesday.

—Thomas Moran has been confined to the house the past week by an attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

—"All signs fail in a drouth," and it has been the opinion of late that all signs fail during a rainy period.

—Miss Cecil Bisbee returned home Sunday evening from a several weeks' visit with relatives at Deposit, N. Y.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wheatley, of Philadelphia, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Niles over Sunday.

—Earl Davis, of this place, caught a trout near Blackwells a few days ago that measured over a foot in length.

—Burt Potter, of Elmira, the former well-known landlord of Potter's Hotel at Middlebury Center, was in town Tuesday.

—County Commissioner Cooper and Clerk Doumaux took H. C. Updike, of Sullivan, to the Danville asylum Tuesday.

—Miss Katherine Bailey is attending the commencement exercises of the Normal School at Lock Haven this week.

—The new sidewalk improvement on Main street is giving employment to a large force of day laborers and several teams.

—Miss Mary Sullivan, a member of the faculty of the Tunkhannock High School, returned home last Saturday for the summer.

—Rev. Leroy L. Daniel, of Vernon, N. Y., will hold services in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening.

—Miss Helen Swan, of this place, has been re-engaged as assistant principal of the Lawrenceville High School for another term.

—It is estimated that it will cost the owners of the business blocks on Main street six or $3.00 for the cement walks now being built.

—Misses Florence Roberts and Carolyn Houston returned home last week from Wilson College at Chambersburg for the summer vacation.

—County Treasurer A. H. Dartt on Monday morning exposed to public sale tracts of unseated land on which the taxes had not been paid.

—The supervisors of Delmar are putting a top-dressing on the piece of State road west of this borough, known as the Pine creek road.

—The first open-air concert of the season will be given by the band on the public square to-morrow evening, providing the weather is favorable.

—Hon. William B. Wilson will deliver an address at the meeting of Pomona Grange to be held in Grange Hall in Union township to-morrow.

—Mrs. Harry W. Bailey and her two sons, Masters Thomas and Frank Bailey, attended the Stevens-Elliott wedding at Mansfield last Saturday.

—The bass season opened yesterday and will continue until November 30. The law limits the number caught to 12 in one day and the length to eight inches.

—Miss Marie Martin left Friday afternoon for a visit with relatives at Salamanca and Cattaraugus before returning to her home at Wellsboro.—Coudersport Enterprise.

—William White is home from the Lock Haven Normal for the summer vacation. "Billy" has been making good as the star twirler of the Lock Haven ball team this season.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Smart, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Farrell and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Webster attended the Smith-Howe wedding at Lawrenceville last Wednesday evening.

—Of course the following hint does not apply to Wellsboro: If people would be one-half as busy saying something good of others as they are of spreading evil, this would be a great old world.

—Miss Alta Crumm, who has been teaching school at Wellsboro, has taken up her abode in this village with her parents, in the Beaman homestead, which she purchased last fall.—Millerton Advocate.

—During the three receiving days last week A. J. Shattuck, Esq., receiver for the borough treasurer, was paid $13,100 for taxes—about $1,000 more than ever received before, there being a slight increase in the tax rate.

—Dr. H. W. Bailey, Charles H. Roberts, Geo. R. Mathers, Dr. J. P. Longwell and Engineer Zack Hall left Tuesday evening for Slate Run where they will join a party of Philadelphia gentlemen for a fishing trip up Slate run.

—Children's day was appropriately observed last Sunday at the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist churches. Interesting programs were presented by the children, the music and singing being specially enjoyable features.

—Superintendent W. R. Longstreet held teachers' examinations at the High School building last Friday and Saturday. Thirty-nine took the examinations, among the number being 14 new candidates who desire to become teachers.

—Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bernkopf attended the funeral of Joseph Wittenberg in Elmira last Wednesday. Mr. Wittenberg died at the home of his daughter in Williamsport on Monday. He was 76 years of age and was a former business man of Elmira.

—The members of St. Peter's church will hold their annual picnic in Armory Hall on July 4th. There will be a musical program and music by a fine orchestra. Committee: M. F. Moran, A. A. Stadler, James Nugent, Sylvester Rogers, Joseph E. Fischler.

—Sheriff L. D. Goodspeed represented the local tribe of Red Men as delegate at the Great Council of that order at Reading this week. Walter C. Adams, of Tioga, G. H. Anderson, of Nelson, and C. A. Goodwin, of Niles Valley, represented the respective tribes of the places mentioned.

—The big iron gray team of Geo. M. Spalding passed up through Main street Tuesday morning with a load of cement that weighed six and one-half tons, 13,000 pounds. The load attracted considerable attention. This was probably the heaviest load ever hauled over Main street by one team.

—On Monday a Williamsport fisherman caught a brown trout in Slate run that measured 22 inches in length and weighed over four pounds. It is the heaviest trout of its length that old fishermen can remember. The big trout was landed with a five-ounce split bamboo rod and a light line.

—The performance given by the "Joshua Simpkins" company last Saturday evening was much better than the average "rube" show of this character. The audience appeared to enjoy the performance. Considering the number of pieces, the company has a good band and orchestra.

—U. M. Callahan is apparently the champion among Wellsboro's growers of strawberries. To anyone at all interested in gardening it is a pleasure even to see the huge bed of luxuriant vines in the rear of his house, 40 West avenue. In addition, he has two large beds of these vines on the Pearl street road.

—James McGowan, a drummer in the cigar trade who occasionally visited Wellsboro, was seized with a stroke of apoplexy at Jersey Shore on Tuesday morning while waiting for a train and died in a few minutes. He was about 60 years of age and traveled for the Elmira branch of a Rochester cigar firm.

—Fred Satterley, aged 19 years, son of Charles Satterley, died at his home on Walnut street last Saturday night after an illness of several months of tuberculosis. He was employed in the glass cutting shop up to the time he was taken ill, and was well liked by his friends and associates. The funeral was held from the home Monday afternoon, Rev. C. G. Langford officiating.

—Sheriff Goodspeed returned last Saturday from Waterloo, N. Y., with Lewis Cowan, who has been confined in the Seneca county jail since May 20th awaiting requisition. Cowan is charged with being an accomplice of Clinton Copp in robbing the house of Mrs. Alvira A. Bailey at Mansfield a few months ago. Copp was arrested at Mansfield last month and is also a prisoner in the county jail.

—According to the local correspondent of the Corning Leader, the residents of the First ward in the vicinity of the Central station one evening last week were treated to a first class exhibition of prize fighting between two brothers. Several became so interested they mounted box cars to get a better view. Finally the wife of one of the combatants appeared with a broom and wielded it with such good effect that hostilities ceased.

—Samuel Palmer Wilcox, a veteran of the Civil War, died at his home on West Water street last Friday after a prolonged illness. He was 73 years of age and spent the greater portion of his life in Delmar, removing to Wellsboro about two years ago. The deceased is survived by his widow and two daughters—Mrs. Andrew Lloyd, of West Branch, and Mrs. Geo. Hardy, of Stony Fork. The funeral was held from the Stony Fork Baptist church on Sunday at 12 o'clock, Rev. Howell, of Stony Fork, officiating. Burial in the West Branch cemetery.

—Miss Nellie Champaign, of the faculty of the Wellsboro High School, met a few days ago with the teachers of Arnot and Blossburg at the High School in the latter place in behalf of the organized effort which is being made throughout Pennsylvania for a teacher's retirement fund. The purpose of the meeting was to arouse the interest and secure the co-operation of the teachers of this district. A correspondent says: "So well did Miss Champaign present the subject that those present unhesitatingly pledged their moral and financial support to the movement."

—A citizen in a neighboring town hit upon a most effective yet inoffensive way of breaking the news to his unsuspecting neighbor to keep his chickens at home. He sewed a piece of thread to a kernel of corn and tied the other end to a small shipping tag. Soon after the hens seized the corn they were fluttering homeward in great distress, with shipping tags in their bills carrying home to the fond fancier such meaningful little sentiments as "I have been scratching up your neighbor's garden, please keep me at home." "They don't want me over next door. The garden's been planted, it's an awful temptation, keep me at home."

—A recent issue of the Tacoma Daily Tribune suggests Judge William Reynolds, of that city, as "a live man" to represent Washington in the United States Senate. Judge Reynolds is a former Wellsboro boy and is a son of Rev. N. L. Reynolds, late pastor of the First Baptist church of this borough. The Tribune in speaking of Judge Reynolds, says: "There is the man, if he could be brought out, that would chase them all to cover. He is able, capable, a hard worker, a campaigner that isn't to be beaten by any man in the Northwest, and there is no man that we know would make a better run. He would be an absolute sure winner. He knows what we want here, and do you imagine for a minute that a man like Reynolds would go into the United States Senate representing the State of Washington and be overlooked! Not on your life. He would be there and bring home the goods."

WILL SOLVE DEEP MYSTERY.

Thrilling Story of What Happened to "The Man in Lower Ten."

Detective stories, when they are first-class, are always interesting reading and for the readers of the Gazette we believe that we have secured a thrilling first-class story which every one will enjoy.

"The Man in Lower Ten" is the name of it. Sounds rather good and mysterious doesn't it? Well it is. It is written by Mary Roberts Rinehart, the author of "The Circular Staircase," which was one of the most popular of recent mystery stories, and is even more vivid and thrilling than that story.

Besides the intense mystery of the story it is full of sparkling and witty humor. From beginning to end you will not find one dull passage in this clever story.

Mary Roberts Rinehart, the author, whose picture was printed in a recent issue of the Gazette, had never written a detective story, or a long story of any sort, until an editor friend went her a picture of Anna Katherine Green, asked her to hang it over her desk and under the inspiration of the author of "The Filigree Ball" to produce a detective yarn. Mrs. Rinehart was eager enough to be inspired, but somehow the divine afflatus was slow to arrive. Then she went to Washington for a visit and on her way home happened to occupy lower berth number ten. She couldn't sleep, and, as she lay there awake, the possibilities of a Pullman for a crime and mystery gradually broke upon her. "The Man in Lower Ten" was the result.

This high grade serial will be commenced in the Gazette of June 30th, and a goodly portion of it will appear every week thereafter until it is completed. Now we want every Gazette reader to read this story. It is costing us money to furnish it to you—we are not using it just as a filler. We believe that you will like it and that is why we have bought it for you. Don't fail to read the opening chapters, June 30th.

June Wedding at Mansfield.

One of Mansfield's most brilliant weddings was that at high noon on Saturday last of Beatrice Maria Elliott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Judson Elliott, to Carlton Farnum Stevens, of Tonopah, Nevada, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Stevens, of Hornell, N. Y. The beautiful Episcopal ring service was used, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Robert Bell, rector of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal church of Williamsport, and former rector of St. James' church, Mansfield, of which the bride is a member.

The bride was attended by Miss Nell Margaret Hoard, maid of honor, and Miss Carolyn A. Beard, of Fayetteville, N. Y., bridesmaid. Floyd Stevens, of Franklin, Pa., brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man, and Harry E. Elliott, of Sinnemahoning, Pa., a cousin of the bride, was usher. The wedding march was played by John Hepple Shepherd, Director of the School of Fine Arts of Mansfield Normal.

The bridal gown was made of white crepe de chine, trimmed with silk lace and pearls. A veil of chiffon, which reached to the gown, was worn by the bride. The maid of honor wore a gown of lavender brocaded silk, and the bridesmaid a pearl colored crepe de chine, trimmed with lace and velvet. The bride's mother was dressed in a gown of wistaria satin, with appliqué.—Mansfield Advertiser.

Horses in Demand.

That the horse has not outlived his usefulness in this county, nor has been crowded out by the auto, is proven by the experience of Burt A. Gee, a well-known business man of Sabinsville. Mr. Gee recently sold a horse to Henry Whittaker for $250, and this horse completed sales amounting to $2,000 which Mr. Gee has made this year, and selling horses is only a side line with him. Similarly a horse in the lot has brought less than $150.

—John and Henry Robinson lived in Johnstown with their parents in 1889, when the big flood came. The whole family were wiped out with the exception of the two boys, and they became separated, and each one of them thought himself the sole survivor of the family. John went to Reading and became a successful merchant, and a few weeks ago went to Denver for his health. He went to a moving picture show for amusement, and in watching pictures of the great aviation meet at Los Angles, he saw a face in the grandstand that resembled his brother. He went to Los Angles and hunted for him, and found him in the person of a very successful merchant. Each one welcomed the other as from the dead, and the California merchant is now visiting his brother in Reading.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the executors, administrators and guardians named below have filed their accounts in the Register's office for Tioga county, Pa., and that the said accounts will be presented to the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court House in Wellsboro, Pa., in said county, on MONDAY, JULY 4, 1910, at 2 p. m., for confirmation nisi, and will be finally confirmed on MONDAY, JULY 11, 1910, at 2 p. m., unless cause be shown why said accounts should not be confirmed:

First and final account of P. R. Johnson, Administrator of the estate of William H. Johnson, late of Covington township, deceased.

Final account of W. W. Allen, Administrator of the estate of A. M. Swan, late of Mansfield, deceased.

First and final account of J. R. Redfield, Administrator of the estate of George Rude, late of Middlebury, deceased.

RANSFORD W. FIELD,
June 9, 1910-4t. *Register.*

PROCLAMATION IN DIVORCE.—To KATE C. CATON: You are hereby notified that Henry T. Caton, your husband, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and the said Court has appointed MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1910, at two o'clock p. m., for hearing the said Henry T. Caton in the premises, at which time and place you can appear if you think proper.
LYMAN D. GOODSPEED,
Wellsboro, Pa., June 9, 1910-4t. *Sheriff.*

BIG SALE

IN

LADIES' FURNISHINGS

—BEGINNING—

Thursday, June 16th

—AND ENDING—

Saturday, June 25th

Louise March

79 MAIN ST., WELLSBORO, PA

All Trimmed and Untrimmed

LADIES' HATS

AT COST AND LESS

—AT—

FISCHLER'S MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

John Fischler & Son

CHARLES FISCHLER

TEACHER OF VIOLIN

Piano Tuning and Repairing

All orders given prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.—June

E. B. POND

PAINTING AND PAPERING

Cor. Crafton & Water Streets
WELLSBORO, PA.

Farmers Phone 104-w.

Kitchen Cabinets for $8.

WE will sell for a short time only Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets, the best in the world, for $8 only. Cabinets can be seen at J. VER'S mill.—May 5-tf.

Get This Company to Draw Your Will

We will employ a competent lawyer to do it and pay him for it, or you may have it drawn by any lawyer you desire and this Company will pay his professional charge, provided you name this Company as executor. Then leave your will with us for safe keeping, also free of charge, and you will have performed your duty.

Tioga County Savings & Trust Co.

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of the Orphans' Court of Tioga county, dated May 30, 1910, the undersigned administrator of ALBERT EDWARD BARTLETT, deceased will expose to sale to the highest and best bidder, on THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1910, at one o'clock p. m., at the front door of the court house in Wellsboro, Pa.:

All that lot of land situate in Morris township, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, beginning at a post corner in the southwest line of Warrant No. 1590, Hews & Fisher warrantees, and being the southwest corner of lands formerly of William Bartlett; thence along said warrant line west sixty rods to a post and stone corner, thence along land formerly of James Custard, north four degrees east, two hundred eighty rods to a post and stones corner; thence by the same, north seventy-two degrees east, sixty-three and two-tenths rods to a post and stones corner in the warrant line of lands formerly of William Bartlett; thence by said line, south four degrees east, two hundred ninety-nine rods to the place of beginning, containing one hundred eight acres, more or less, and being part of Warrant No. 1590, being same land conveyed to Albert E. Bartlett by James Custard by deed dated April 5, 1889, and recorded in the office for recording deeds in and for the county of Tioga in Deed Book No. 90, page 383, about thirty acres improved, with one frame house, one frame barn and other outbuildings, fruit and ornamental trees thereon, and well watered.

Terms of sale. $50.00 on day of sale, and balance on delivery of deed.

A. J. SHATTUCK,
Admr. of Albert Edward Bartlett, deceased.
June 16, 1910-3t.

Administratrix's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned administratrix of J. W. SULLIVAN, deceased, will, pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Tioga county, expose to public sale and sell to the highest and best bidder, at the front door of the court-house in Wellsboro, Pa., on SATURDAY, JUNE 18th, at two o'clock p. m., the following described real estate of said decedent, to wit:

All that lot of land in Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Bounded northwest by Water street, northeast by lands of Agnes Murray, lands of Carl Bernkopf, lands of D. L. Deane, southeast by lands of Carl Bernkopf, lands of D. L. Deane and Meade street, and southwest by Central avenue. With large brick hotel, with annex, large barn, ice house and outbuildings thereon, and known as the Hotel Sullivan, formerly called Wilcox House, being in fine repair and an up-to-date hotel property.

Terms of Sale. At least $10,000 cash at time of sale, balance may be secured by a first lien mortgage upon premises secured by insurance payable $1,000 and interest or more annually.

ANNA STICKLIN,
June 2, 1910-3t. Administratrix.

ORPHANS' COURT NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the following inventories of real and personal estate selected to be retained by the widow and children of decedents, will be presented in the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court House in Wellsboro, in Tioga county, Pa., on MONDAY, JULY 4, 1910, at 2 o'clock p. m., for confirmation nisi, and will be finally confirmed on MONDAY, JULY 11, 1910, unless cause be shown why said accounts should not be confirmed:

Estate of R. Wilbert Garrison, late of Jackson township, deceased; widow's inventory of personal property.

Estate of Erwin J. Hunt, late of Brookfield township, deceased, widow's inventory of real estate.

Estate of William H. Johnson, late of Covington township, deceased; widow's inventory of personal property.

RANSFORD W. FIELD,
June 9, 1910-4t. Clerk of Orphans' Court.

The

safest man is the man who has a bank account. When you establish your with a good bank you feel secure your mind is at peace. Banks have the means of making more successful than colleges. When you grow

Old

a snug sum in the bank is an insurance policy against hard times and hard w Begin to save when you are young. time tried and most

Reliable

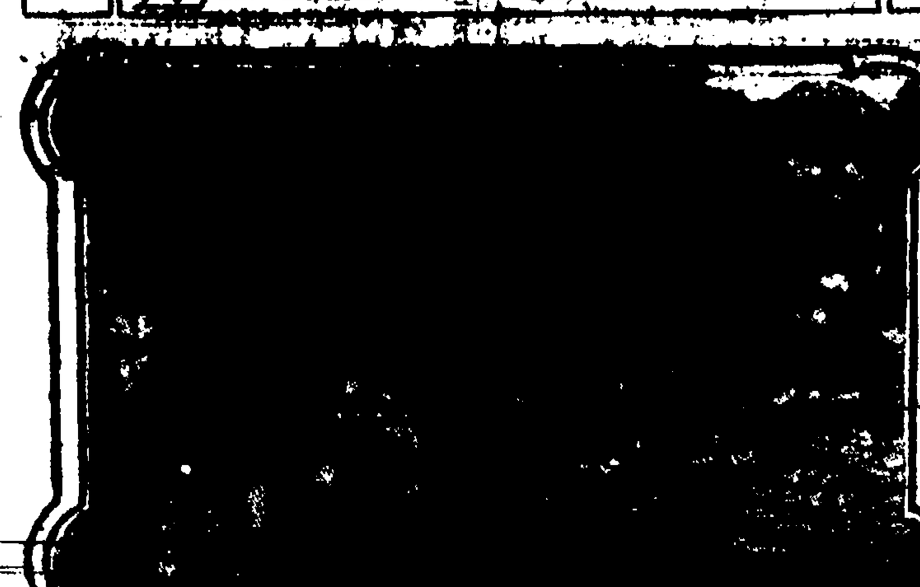
bank is the one to do your business In judging a bank, always remember capital and surplus give security to depositor, by forming a fund that between the depositor and any po shrinkage in the securities of the The Capital and Surplus of this form a margin of safety that assures solute security to those who intrust money to us.

First National Bank

OF WELLSBORO, PA.

3½ Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits

ENGLISH EMIGRATION



CROSSING THE GUASO NYIRO, BRITISH EAST AFRIKA

A MOST important letter has been drawn up and published by the Princess Christian and three of her colleagues. She herself is president of the South African Colonization society, Lady Bective is president of the Central Bureau for the Employment of Women, Lady Knightley is president of the British Women's Emigration association, and Lady Grosvenor is chairman of the committee of colonial intelligence for educated women. The theme on which they write is the advantages of the colonies for educated women. The ground fact of the situation is that in this country there is a surplus of females. Biologists tell us that a strong race always produces more females than males, and when males preponderate it is a sign of decay. So there is no reason for apprehension about the fact that the proportion of girl-babies that come into the world in England is greater than that of boy-babies. Further, the numerical difference between the sexes greatly increases as time goes on, probably because more men go abroad either to the colonies or to seek their fortune in some other way. It is too often thought that the colonies are only good for the women who are prepared to go to the backwoods and perform work compared to which the work of domestic service is light. This is not the case. There are as many openings for the younger daughter as there are for the younger son, and it is lamentable that she should be so often, in the words of the letter, "compelled to linger at home till her youth is past with no better prospect than a future of aimless and dreary spinsterhood." The educated gentlewoman, accustomed to country life, will find many openings in the colonies similar to those she has here, only the positions are better paid and less crowded. Again quoting the letter: "In nursing, in teaching, in clerical work and in a score of other capacities the colonists report that there is need of women's assistance." These educated women, many of whom possess a little capital that could be utilized to advantage in a new land, would be a decided acquisition to any colony they went to, as they are for the most part not only well educated, but healthful and even athletic in body. They have every capacity for being useful members of a new community and, in the end, for becoming the mothers of a colonial race. Physiologists may perhaps explain why it is that in the colonies the proportion of sexes becomes changed and the boys predominate over the girls. Dr. Lathon, whose dictionary is still in use, used to have a theory which he established by means of many facts and modern instances, that a race never succeeded in maintaining itself as a colony unless it intermixed with the indigenous people or was continually recruited with fresh blood. The climate must certainly produce some effect on the men. The early colonies of Greece and Rome passed utterly out of existence. To keep our own a stream of fresh emigrant blood from England is absolutely necessary.

During the present year Rhodesia is likely to be much before the public eye, and the attention of the emigrant is being freshly directed towards it. This is, in a great measure, due to the advances made in the growing and drying of tobacco. Rhodesian tobacco has now secured a foothold in London, and speaking from personal experience, we are satisfied that it is a sound, clean, unadulterated tobacco, the recent samples showing a great improvement on those first sent to us. The cigarettes, too, seem to meet with general approval. One result of this is to attract a sort of man who does not generally emigrate. That is to say, one who has retired from business with a little capital, or who is in receipt of a government pension. We met a man of this kind the other day. He made a small fortune in Canada in his early manhood, and came home to England, partly owing to a domestic bereavement and partly for the purpose of educating his children. Now that they are off his hands he has started for Rhodesia, because he thinks a colonial life the happiest possible, or, at any rate, the most suitable for a man of his temperament. He has never cultivated tobacco in his life, but prides himself on his ability to pick up any craft that is practised on the land. He timed his journey so as in the course of it to witness the process of drying, because the whole secret of tobacco culture lies not so much in growing as in preparing it for manufacture. Such a man is in every way likely to spend the later portion of his life pleasantly and happily. The labor will not be so crushing as to deprive him of the power of enjoyment, and in Rhodesia he will have the advantage of obtaining three thousand acres of land on what seems to us an extremely easy scheme of annual payment. Tobacco, as the early Virginians found out, is a crop on which fortunes may be founded, and if energetic measures are taken to propagate the merits of the plant in this country, so as to establish a trade of some magnitude, there is every possibility of the man establishing an estate. Perhaps some of his children when they grow elderly will go out to take up the work when he leaves it. But, of course, tobacco is not the only crop which can be grown to advantage in Rhodesia. Its cotton is rapidly coming before the public, and the general agricultural resources of the district are enormous. The drawbacks lie first in its remoteness from the coast and in the scarcity of railways. It will be necessary to strengthen the internal means of communication if Rhodesia is to be developed. At present it has, comparatively speaking, only a very small white population in comparison with the black. No towns of importance have yet arisen, so that the colonist has, so to speak, the world before him. The principal attraction so far has lain in the mines, which now, by the by, are in a very favorable condition for earning profits; but in the end it will probably be found that the cultivation of the soil is the mainstay of Rhodesia.

Artistic Deception.

"Yes, we used to be quite enthusiastic about art, but that was just after my husband had made his first million. We ain't goin' in much for it now."

"What has caused you to lose your enthusiasm?"

"You see them art dealers are such awful swindlers. Josiah got interested in a paintin' that they told him was a masterpiece of impressionism, and after a good deal of dickerin' he bought it for a big price and brought it home; but we found out after we'd got it hung in our gallery that it was nothin' but an egg somebody had threw against the canvas."

Justified Alarm.

Very much excited and out of breath, a young man who could not have been married very long, rushed up to an attendant at one of the city hospitals and inquired after Mrs. Brown in the hospital.

"My God! Don't keep me waiting in this manner," said the excited young man. "I must know how she is."

"Well, she isn't here," again said the attendant.

"She must be," broke in the visitor, "for here is a note I found on the kitchen table when I came home from work."

The note read:

"Dear Jack: Have gone to have my kimono cut out. Annie."

Made the Guests Smile.

A story is being told about a certain European sovereign who paid a visit to England two or three years ago. He attended a bridge party one afternoon, and, as darkness began to fall, his hostess said to him: "Sir, if you'll allow me I'll call for lights. I can't distinguish the King from the knave."

For the Hostess

Chat on Interesting Topics of Many Kinds, by a Recognized Authority

An Old-Fashioned Tea Party.

This party was given by the dearest of I don't like to say old ladies; guess I had better say the hostess was over seventy years young. She lived in a house we all loved for its traditions, for its stately old mahogany, for its beautiful willow ware, and, best of all, for the charming gentlewoman who presided over its domain with an air and grace that are simply indescribable. She had entertained the mothers of the young girls whom she was entertaining on this day with the same old china, the same deliciously brewed tea and the same brown, crusty sponge cake of a velvety texture. She always made it a practise to entertain the girls once a year. "Just to keep in touch," she said. She read this poem of the legend of the "willow" ware in response to any inquiry regarding her plates. I give it entire, knowing full well how many readers will welcome it and to how many it will bring back happy childhood memories, for many of us had grandmothers who used "willow" plates and some told the stories woven thereon:

On grandma's table is waiting for me
A plate with ginger bread piled;
Bread and milk, and berries and cream,
And the mug marked, "For a good child."
And I eat my supper and wonder where
That wonderful land may be,
Where the sky is white and the earth is blue,
That on my plate I see.

"Grandma, you know most everything—
Tell me the story of it all;
Do the long-tailed birds know how to sing;
Did a princess live in that castle small?
The princess hair in a fairy tale
Is generally gold, but this is blue.
How does the boat go without any sail?
Tell me the story, grandma, do."

So she tells the legend, centuries old,
Of the mandarin, rich in land and gold;
Of Li-Chi fair, and Chang the good,
Who loved each other as lovers should.
How they hid in the gardener's hut a while,
Then flew away to the beautiful isle;
Though the cruel father pursued them there,
And would have killed the happy pair,
But kindly power, by pity stirred
Changed each into a beautiful bird.

Grandma puts her spectacles on,
And shows me on the plate
The mandarin's house, the island home,
The boat, the bridge, the gate;
"Here is the orange tree where they talked—
Here they are running away—
And over all at the top to see
The birds are making love alway."

And the little figures seem to live—
Strange fancies fill my head,
Till grandma tells me, much too soon,
It's time to go to bed.
But I dream of a land all blue and white,
I see the lovers take their flight;
Over the arching bridge they go—
One of the lover birds flies below.
From the little house with the turned-up edges—
Come tiny lords and ladies and pages;
And the bed-post turns to a willow tree,
And at last I seem myself to be
An azure lassie wandering through
That beautiful queer little land of blue.
—Ludovicke.

A Novel Euchre Party.

This pretty card party was conducted like a cotillion and was a great success. It was given for 40 guests and the tables were scattered throughout the large rooms of a spacious country house. In the first place each guest found her place at table with three others by means of a souvenir name card.

When all had arrived and were seated at the table the hostess was very particular to personally introduce each partner, if unacquainted, which made every one feel more comfortable. Then the bell rang and playing began, four games were to be played and the losers were the ones to move going to a table for favors, these they gave to the winners at the other tables, who were taken to the table of the loser and thus they met an entirely new set of players. There was no counting of scores—simply the best three hands winning out of four. There were ten sets of favors. After five sets of favors had been used refreshments were served, then playing was resumed until all the favors had been used. At the last each loser brought an extra favor for her favored partner and her self, which called forth much merriment as they were large paper sacks blown out and tied at the top with various colored ribbons. They were to carry the favors home in and they were needed. It certainly was a very jolly party and the idea is adaptable to all card parties where the hostess desires something out of the ordinary. The favors may be as elaborate as the purse will permit, the ones at the party described consisted of bon-bons in fancy boxes, imported chocolate, salted nuts in dainty receptacles, paper aprons, neck ruffs of flowers, fans, parasols, paper hats, post cards, etc.

A Paper Party.

Try this for fun: Deliver the invitations neatly wrapped in fringed tissue paper tied in a bag of tissue paper. State fully that guests are to come arrayed in paper costumes. The women, of course, will manage easily and the men can do so with some help from their feminine friends. Negligee shirts of plaited paper, cuffs and belt of paper; the latter of what is known as leatherette. A prize to be awarded for the best costume will add zest to the occasion. There are so many articles of paper that there may be favors for each one. When it comes to setting the table paper even to napkin rings may be used. Tissue paper flowers, lanterns, fans and parasols all will add to the decorative scheme. A hat making contest would be interesting.

MADAME MERRI.

FANCIES OF FASHION

Very distinctive are the conventional designs on some of the new lisle thread stockings.

An exquisite chantilly scarf for evening wear has some of the design outlined with gold thread.

Chameleon is the fitting name given to the two-toned taffetas which are so popular this spring.

Side closings of waists and coats are a pronounced feature, not only of gowns but of suits.

Smart little coats of plain colors are worn with checked, striped or changeable voile or silk.

Attractive Window

An Effective Scheme for Window Decoration.

A New Hair Roll.

It is made of tulle, the tulle of the dress trimming and the fluffy neck bow.

Some support for the natural hair, even if one have an abundance, is necessary, if the coiffure is to be properly smart.

The tulle is light in weight and ventilated.

It may also be bought comparatively cheaply.

It is chosen as near the color of the hair as possible, and is an improvement over the heavy pads, which tend to make even the best dressed hair look artificial.

The tulle is made into a twist the size needed and the hair arranged upon it.

To Clean Mirrors.

Cleanse the mirror with a sponge dampened with water. Dust the surface with finest sifted whiting or powdered [illegible] and polish it with a silk handkerchief or soft cloth. The [illegible] part of the candle if free from grease is an excellent polish for looking glass.

A Button Revival.

Seek out your old polished steel buttons and bring them to the front; they are an evidence of the last style in costuming the lady beautiful. They belong to the shepherd's plaid suit, to the navy blue serge or to the mulberry linen.

Any shape will do; the ball button is much sought for, but there is also the big flat one the size of a dime, a nickel or a quarter.

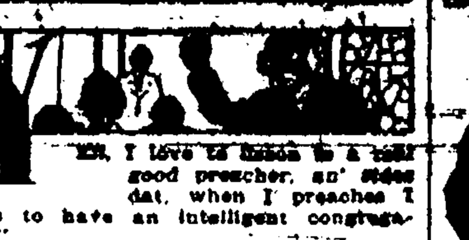
Use metal polish to restore them, and give them a rub with leather before you put them on. The stores will yield up nothing better than the button bag.

It is better, instead of lining a shirt waist of soft silk, to wear under it a separate lining of thin lawn.

Canopy parasols look much as though two separate parasols had been placed cat-a-corner, one on top of the other.

If there is a heaven the angels who do the work there probably never have to fret because the ones who [illegible] around get the credit.

KITCHEN CABINET



YES, I love to listen to a real good preacher, an' sides dat, when I preaches I loves to have an intelligent congregation."

Olive Oil as a Food and Medicine.

Olive oil is a food that is good for "some of the people all of the time, and all of the people some of the time." It is a good food taken clear, when possible, or on salads as dressing. It serves as a food when rubbed into the skin, filling out hollows, limbering the stiffened joints and as a medicine it relieves pains, is a good remedy for indigestion and is recommended for those afflicted with gall stones.

Good nutty oil of good flavor and odor should always be purchased for the impure and adulterated oils are more often the cause of the dislike some people have for olive oil than any other reason.

For those who do not care for a rich mayonnaise dressing, one may add oil to a boiled dressing instead of using butter, and thus cultivate the taste for oil in those who object to its use.

The French dressing is one which is deservedly popular, for it is so simple to prepare, so wholesome and appetizing. Less vinegar is used than formerly in the preparation of French dressing, a little of that acid going a long ways. Three tablespoonfuls of four of oil and one of vinegar with salt and pepper, makes a dressing of good consistency. Beat the oil and vinegar well with a dover egg beater, or if made at the table, stir with a fork until it is all well blended.

Olive oil is the ideal fat for deep frying; but for ordinary mortals it is beyond the pocketbook.

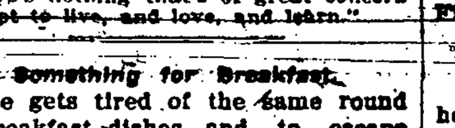
Oil may be used in many ways in cookery, adding to the nutritive value of the dish.

Things Worth Remembering.

Shoes that have been wet may be softened, after cleaning well, by rubbing castor oil into them before taking off.

To clean jewelry, drop into a wide-mouthed bottle with a little alcohol. Put in the cork and let stand a few moments. Diamonds are cleaned beautifully this way.

Keep a correct position in standing and walking by keeping the back of the neck against the collar.



"MOST of the things that worry us,
Don't matter much."

"There's nothing that's of great concern
Except to live, and love, and learn."

Something for Breakfast.

One gets tired of the same round of breakfast dishes, and to escape monotony we must break away from them. Try serving the eggs some morning all broken in the egg cups with a bit of fried chopped bacon on top of the egg to give flavor and variety. Omelets are so good and may be served with such various seasonings that one need not tire of them.

Household Hints.

All fat from soups should be saved. When an otherwise fresh tablecloth has a few spots of grease caused from cream, wet the spots with ammonia and iron over a piece of clean blotting paper, and the traces of grease will disappear.

Household Hints.

When opening a can of red peppers (pimientoes), put the peppers with the liquor not used in a glass can and pour over a tablespoonful or two of olive oil. They will keep indefinitely. Try this with the next bottle of olives; the result is as good.

A Good Cough Remedy.

Roast a lemon until very hot in the oven, cut open and squeeze into a cup with three or four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Use freely when ever the cough troubles you. It is an excellent remedy and agreeable to take.

Nellie Maxwell.

Literature.

"I have read this poem over a dozen times," said the assistant editor of the Highbrow Magazine, "and I can't make head or tail of it." "Good," exclaimed the editor. "We'll hit it up for a feature, together with an announcement denying that true poetry is dead. And don't forget to send a check for $1.25 to the fellow who wrote it."—Lippincott's.

German Agriculture.

The supply of foodstuffs in Germany has only been kept up to the maximum figures by intensive agriculture, the employment of modern machinery, scientific fertilization and the employment of millions of female farm hands. The German workman pays as much as the American for his food, except potatoes, milk and vegetables.

Good Idea in Street Cleaning.

A Pennsylvanian has applied the vacuum principle to a street cleaning wagon, powerful enough to pick up pieces of rubbish equal in size and weight to halves of bricks.

Great Docks for Singapore.

Singapore, Straits Settlement (British), is the docking and shipping base of that part of the world. New docks, costing $20,000,000, are being built as a rendezvous for the fleet. It is believed that the Australian, Indian and China British squadrons may in the future constitute a great eastern fleet, with headquarters at Singapore.

Dangerous

[illegible] an island of [illegible] surrounded by danger.—Lippincott's.

Island Home of the Seris

Fierce Inhabitants of Tiburon Have So Far Kept All Mankind at a Distance.

Less than 3,000 miles from the city of New York, and about a third of that distance from San Francisco, there is situated, in the upper reaches of the gulf of California, a small island, worthless even for so mean a purpose as the raising of goats, but nevertheless a center of attraction for the ethnologists and archeologists of the old and new worlds for many generations.

This [illegible] its name from the [illegible] of the gulf is known as [illegible] Spanish word which, translated, [illegible] means "shark." The [illegible] of the islet are literally swarming [illegible] these tigers of the sea, and the inhabitants of the island are [illegible] no less ferocious than the sharks. Tiburon is peopled with a [illegible] of [illegible], the only aborigines of their kind in the world, known as Seris. They are reputed to be cannibals, to be so fierce that none of the mainland tribes of Mexican redskins ever dare invade their shores, and to possess the secret of manufacture of a peculiarly deadly poison, with which they prepare their arrows before battle.—H. H. Dunn, in Wide World Magazine.

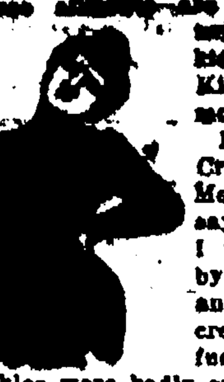
Found 20 Wolves in One Den.

Although the wolf and coyote season is scarcely begun, County Clerk Peter Johnson of Republic county reports the county business as first class, he having received 23 scalps in one day recently.

[illegible] is the largest [illegible] brought in. By one [illegible] allowed on [illegible] of pocket gophers, crows [illegible]. A couple of farmers [illegible] found a nest [illegible].—[illegible] correspondence Topeka Capital.

WOMEN'S ILLS.

[illegible] women who suffer with [illegible] pain, headaches [illegible] do not know that [illegible] usually due to trouble with the kidneys, Doan's Kidney Pills remove the cause.



Mrs. Joseph Crow, Church St., Merrillton, Ark., says: "For weeks I was bent double by pain in my back and the kidney secretions were profuse. My feet and ankles were badly swollen and I had headaches and dizzy spells. Six doctors treated me without relief and I finally began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

GOOD AND WARM.

First Office Boy—I hear your boss made it hot for you yesterday.

Second Office Boy—Yes; he fired me.

BABY'S SCALP CRUSTED

"Our little daughter, when three months old, began to break out on the head and we had the best doctors to treat her, but they did not do her any good. They said she had eczema. Her scalp was a solid scale all over. The burning and itching was so severe that she could not rest, day or night. We had about given up all hopes when we read of the Cuticura Remedies. We at once got a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment and one bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, and followed directions carefully. After the first dose of the Cuticura Resolvent, we used the Cuticura Soap freely and applied the Cuticura Ointment. Then she began to improve rapidly and in two weeks the scale came off her head and new hair began to grow. In a very short time she was well. She is now sixteen years of age and a picture of health. We used the Cuticura Remedies about five weeks, regularly, and then we could not tell she had been affected by the disease. We used no other treatments after we found out what the Cuticura Remedies would do for her. J. Fish and Ella M. Fish, Mt. Vernon, Ky., Oct. 12, 1909."

"Show Me Another."

Soon after twins had arrived at the home of a prominent dry goods merchant recently the proud father led his son Richard, aged four, into the room to see the little strangers. The father first pulled down the covers and showed one of the babies to his son. He then walked to the other side of the bed and exhibited the other twin. Richard gazed at the two for a moment with a noncommittal look on his face, and then demanded: "Show me another, papa."

Doctors Know Soap.

Ask your family physician what he thinks about a laundry soap that is made of borax, cocoanut oil, clean tallow and naphtha. He'll tell you such a soap will be cleansing, sterilizing and antiseptic. That means it will not only make your clothing sweet and clean, but that it will also save you from the dangers of contagion that lie in common soaps. Easy Task soap is the only one that would fill his prescription.

Understood the Sex.

His Daughter—Daddy, you were twenty-five when this was taken, weren't you? Why, you might have sat for it yesterday.

Her Father—M'yes; your mother's own daughter. Well, well, you'll find it on the table, I think.

His Daughter—Find what, daddy, darling?

Her Father—The checkbook, my own lamb.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Desire for Information.

"Mrs. Gaddington wants to know all about everybody's business."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "She regards matrimony as a failure because she didn't marry a census taker."

A Sample Box of Resinol Ointment Was Nearly Sufficient in This Case.

Enclosed find money to pay for Resinol. Just the sample you sent has almost cured Eczema on my little girl's face. I will gladly tell my friends of the great merits of Resinol.

Mrs. Emma B. McConkey,
Hacker Valley, W. Va.

A man really can make more fuss over the way a barber trims his mustache than a woman over the way a tailor cuts her gown.

SUCCESS FOR [illegible] YEARS

This is the record of [illegible] a reliable remedy for [illegible] and all bowel complaints. [illegible]

A letter should bear the stamp of approval [illegible] a two-cent stamp if it is to go far.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

[illegible]

Toll, says the proverb, is the sire of fame.—[illegible]

Libby's Evaporated Milk

Contains double the nutriment and none of the impurities so often found in so-called fresh or raw milk.

The use of Libby's insures pure, rich, wholesome, healthful milk that is superior in flavor and economical in cost.

Libby's Evaporated Milk is the purest, freshest high grade milk, obtained from selected, carefully fed cows. It is pasteurized and then evaporated (the water taken out), filled into bright, new tins, sterilized and sealed air tight until you need it.

Use Libby's and tell your friends how good it is.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

GRANULATED EYELIDS Cured

The worst cases, no matter of how long standing, are absolutely cured by

Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil

A soothing antiseptic discovered by an Old Railroad Surgeon. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c, 50c & $1.

Paris Medicine Co. Hodges, Texas.

Dear Sir: I must say that DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL is one of the greatest remedies known to me. I had granulated eyelids so badly it caused blindness for about six weeks. I got a bottle of DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL and up to the time of this writing have used about half of it and my eyes are almost entirely well. I wish every body could know the value of DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL. Yours truly
(Signed) CLEMENT BASHAM

Made by
E. W. Grove
Maker of
Laxative Bromo Quinine

For Headaches

Caused by sick stomach, ill-regulated bile, sluggish bowels, nervous strain or overwork, the safest and surest remedy is

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

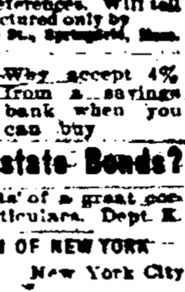
FREE POWDER PAPER

ROSY-POSY Paper Powder & Rouge

The dainty French way. IMPORTED, chamois-like paper coated with smooth, invisible powder, exquisitely perfumed. Carry in purse. Have a cool, velvety complexion ANYWHERE-ANYTIME. Removes moisture and "shine." Rouge-paper in same book, gives a touch of natural color. LET US SHOW YOU. Write at once specifying shade: white, flesh or cream. We will mail it in plain envelope. Keep it and mail us 20c in coin or stamps, or; just put in envelope and mail it back to us. Or, if preferred, we will mail you very small sample absolutely free. LA FRANCESA CO., Dept. 4, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Shoe Boils, Capped Hock, Bursitis ARE HARD TO CURE, yet

ABSORBINE



will remove them and leave no blemishes. Does not blister or remove the hair. Cures any puff or swelling. Horse can be worked. $2.00 per bottle. Book 6 E free. ABSORBINE, JR., (mankind, $1 and $2 per bottle.) For Boils, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Goitre, Varicose Veins, Varicosities. Allays Pain. Your druggist can supply and give references. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

6% vs. 4% Why accept 4% from a savings bank when you can buy

Six Per Cent Real Estate Bonds?

Besides sharing in the profits of a great corporation. Write for full particulars. Dept. K.

DEBENTURE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
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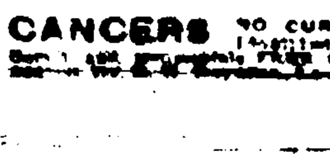
DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. LM. BUFFALO, N.Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER



CANCERS NO CURE, NO PAY [illegible]

ER SUFFERING ONE YEAR

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Milwaukee, Wis. — "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman, and I would like to tell the whole world of it. I suffered from female trouble and fearful pains in my back. I had the best doctors and they all decided that I had a tumor in addition to my female trouble, and advised an operation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman and I have no more backache. I hope I can help others by telling them what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me." — Mrs. Emma Imse, 833 First St., Milwaukee, Wis.

The above is only one of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which prove beyond a doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, actually does cure these obstinate diseases of women after all other means have failed, and that every such suffering woman owes it to herself to at least give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial before submitting to an operation, or giving up hope of recovery.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health and her advice is free.

Hearsay Evidence.

Mrs. Frost—How's your husband?

Mrs. Snow—The members of his club say he is looking splendid.—Life.

Have You a Baby?

Every woman knows how imperatively necessary it is that baby's things should be absolutely and perfectly clean. She knows the trouble she has with certain yellow soaps that leave the dirt in and often make the little garments harsh and irritating to baby's skin. Easy Task soap—you can get it of your grocer—is the quickest and safest cleanser made; it is antiseptic—and it reduces the work of washing by half.

Not in the Agreement.

Daniel had been cast into the lions' den.

"My main objection," he said, as he playfully tweaked a lion's mane, "is that I get no moving-picture royalties."—Puck.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Her Excuse.

"Why—er—yes," Miss Goodley admitted, "perhaps you did hear me telling the minister I was only twenty-two."

"Oh, I'm surprised!" exclaimed Miss Gaddiet, "and you a Sabbath school teacher, too!"

"But," Miss Goodley protested, "the minister has told us it's always better to understate a thing than to exaggerate."

An Unusual Attribute.

Little Johnnie, who cannot pronounce S, has been frightened into keeping out of the attic by tales told by his nurse of a dreadful ghost that lives in the dim recesses under the eaves. The other day he was overheard to say confidentially to a small friend:

"We've got an old gho't up in our attic!"

To which his friend, much interested, responded: "Do he butt?"

Description of a Mountain.

"Jimmy," said the teacher, "what is a cape?"

"A cape is land extending into the water."

"Correct. William, define a gulf."

"A gulf is water extending into the land."

"Good. Christopher," to a small, eager-looking boy, "what is a mountain?"

Christopher shot up from his seat so suddenly as to startle the teacher, and promptly responded: "A mountain is land extending into the air."

HARD ON CHILDREN.
When Teacher Has Coffee Habit.

"Best is best, and best will ever live." When a person feels this way about Postum they are glad to give testimony for the benefit of others.

A school teacher down in Miss. says: "I had been a coffee drinker since my childhood, and the last few years it had injured me seriously.

"One cup of coffee taken at breakfast would cause me to become so nervous that I could scarcely go through with the day's duties, and this nervousness was often accompanied by deep depression of spirits and heart palpitation.

"I am a teacher by profession and when under the influence of coffee had to struggle against crossness when in the school room.

"When talking this over with my physician he suggested that I try Postum, so I purchased a package and made it carefully according to directions; found it excellent of flavor, and nourishing.

"In a short time I noticed very gratifying effects. My nervousness disappeared, I was not irritated by my pupils, life seemed full of sunshine, and my heart troubled me no longer.

"I attribute my change in health and spirits to Postum alone."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

All on Account of Poodles

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS

It all happened in the baggage room of the Grand Central station and was entirely Marie's fault, though not so much her fault as her ignorance of Poodles' position in the household.

They were on their way to Rye Beach—Poodles, Aunt Polly and Marie. Marie carried Poodles simply because an attack of rheumatism prevented Aunt Polly's carrying the dog and two crutches at the same time.

Marie was a newly acquired member of the family and all during the drive to the station her ears were being crammed with what to do and what not to do with Poodles. Arrived in the baggage room everything slipped from her mind except the careful checking of three trunks. Aunt Polly had been rushed off to her train by the porter, a trail of cautions wafting back from the door as she went.

Naturally, Marie did not know that Poodles was never permitted to put his little feet on the dirt of public byways and, unthinkingly, she set him down while she accepted her luggage check. Meantime, Poodles roamed off toward the door and out into the fresh air. By the time Marie had delved into the bottom of her hand-bag, extracted her purse and put a coin into each of the hands outstretched in readiness, she heard an "all aboard," and rushed off just in time to make the train before it puffed out.

But quicker than that had been the work of the villains. The moment the small tousled head of poodles appeared in the station door there was a low, enticing whistle from within a closed carriage.

Poodles was not ungrateful to Aunt Polly for her slavish devotion, but he was prone to accept favors from others. Besides—another thought propelled his fat legs in the direction of the whistle—he had had no breakfast! Aunt Polly had deemed breakfast unadvisable considering the journey before him.

Even Going So Far As to Put One Forepaw on the Low Step.

From behind the mat of snow-white hair his little beadlike eyes lighted up—unmistakably the odor of his favorite brand of liver was wafted from the door of the carriage. Again the familiar whistle invited him.

He ventured nearer, even going so far as to put one forepaw on the low step, sniffing hungrily the while.

"Nice Poodles—" same from within in a caressing voice. At the same time a square of fresh, juicy liver was edged nearer the door. That was too much for an empty stomach. Poodles leaped in, the door slammed and the carriage rolled swiftly away.

The arch-conspirators, for there were two of them, looked into the eyes of each other and laughed. Poodles, deeply engrossed in the delicacy of liver, remained blissfully ignorant of the fact that he was being stolen.

"Didn't it work beautifully?" asked the girl.

"You're a wonder," said Aunt Polly's nephew as he squeezed the slender figure beside him, "and now maybe the old lady won't refuse to meet you."

"It's rather a mean trick," said Sylvia remorsefully, "but—there is no sense in her refusing to have anything to do with me just because I happen to support my family by going on the stage—is there?" She looked at him appealingly as if for confirmation of her reasoning. But that was not necessary, for Jack Orth loved Sylvia Day and would sacrifice any inheritance rather than lose her; but Sylvia had made up her mind to make Aunt Polly Orth love her, too. The kidnaping of Poodles was a plot entirely her own—Jack was merely a willing second to anything Sylvia desired.

"You see," she continued, "I am doing this as much for her as I am for us—she loves you more than anything—after Poodles—and if she disinherited you she would be almost as unhappy as she will be over the loss of Poodles."

"Sylvia, how can you care for a man who comes second to something like that?" he asked, casting his eyes at Aunt Polly's treasure.

The treasure was lying, fat and sleepy, on the floor of the carriage—a satisfied grunt escaping him now and then.

"I know," laughed Sylvia, "but Poodles is not the paragon of loveliness to everyone that he is to Aunt Polly—poor old lady," she put in remorsefully. "She must be having fits by this time—but we won't keep her darling long."

Meantime Aunt Polly certainly was causing a little excitement. When she discovered Poodles' loss she fainted on the spot, then hurriedly regained her equanimity and went in search of the conductor to have the train stopped—a thing he flatly refused to do. When she had reduced Marie to ashes from the heat of her wrath she finally ordered her off the train at the next station. This Marie refused to do, well knowing that the old lady in her present state was no subject for lone traveling.

However, she did get out and telegraph to Jack Orth to the effect that he was to go post haste to the Grand Central, find Poodles if possible, and take the first train to Rye.

When they reached their destination Marie had partly consoled the old lady with the hope that Poodles would be returned undoubtedly. She spoke at length on the collar which he wore in which his full name and both country and city addresses were studded.

But when the noon hour struck and the awfulness of Poodles' famished condition smote her she broke out afresh, and it was during this outburst that her nephew arrived.

Notwithsanding her refusal to meet Sylvia or to recognize his engagement to her, Jack Orth was very fond of his aunt. Knowing he was partly the cause of her grief he took her into his arms and consoled as best he could.

Suddenly in the middle of her most touching reminiscence a beatific smile flitted across Aunt Polly's face. She jumped up, forgetful of rheumatism—of everything save the picture she saw through the window.

Jack, too, looked up. Coming up the path toward the house was a very trim, slender girl, and in her arm she carried a fat dog. Jack beat a cowardly retreat behind the curtains of the bay window just before the scene started.

The girl walked demurely into the room, followed by Aunt Polly.

"Oh!" cried the latter, "my darling Poodles— All alone in the big city—did it miss it's aunty?" She was fairly in raptures over him when she remembered the pretty girl who was the means of his return to her.

"Where was the darling?" she asked.

"He was wandering forlornly about near the—a—near Forty-second street—and—"

"You are a sweet, lovely girl to bring him out to me so soon," bubbled the old lady.

The girl smiled her demure, caressing smile—the one that had won Jack Orth's heart as well as the great audiences who watched her every movement.

"I think it would take a very heartless person indeed not to see what a lovable dog he is and to realize how terribly you must have felt." She squeezed the old lady's hand affectionately. "Why, I almost hate to give him up, even to you—he was so sweet all the way out and hardly made a whimper."

There emanated from behind the curtain a smothered laugh. The girl turned and Jack Orth, looking through a small aperture, saw an impatient frown flit across her smooth brow. Was Jack going to spoil the beautifully progressing plot, she wondered. Luckily Aunt Polly was busy hugging Marie, who had entered at that moment, and was telling her to have luncheon served.

"You see I am taking possession of you," said Aunt Polly, without questioning the girl's desire in the matter. "I want you to stay a while with me. What is your name, dearie?"

"Sylvia—Sylvia Night," fibbed the girl, blushing slightly.

"Sylvia? That's the name of that awful stage person whom my nephew—why? Where is Jack—he must know the glad news! Jack!" she called out.

"Yes, aunt!" He came from behind the curtain and hid his uncontrollable amusement by wild enthusiasm over the return of Poodles.

Sylvia played her part well, having cast but one glance at him from under her long lashes. She realized that she must carry the situation through force of will.

Aunt Polly beamed; she drew the hesitating Sylvia over toward Jack Orth.

"Miss Night, this is my nephew—Mr. Orth. Jack, this is the sweet young lady who brought back Poodles." She looked at Sylvia coaxingly. "I want you two to like each other." Then she whispered in the girl's ear, "He has gone and mixed himself up with some stage person, and I wish you could make him forget her." She bubbled over with happiness and left the two together.

"You're an angel," said Jack, taking the girl into his arms.

"And you are a very bad leading man." The girl tilted her head back and just as Jack Orth bent his own over Sylvia's, Aunt Polly burst into the room.

"Where is Poodles?" Then she stopped. "Why, bless my heart! It didn't take you two long! Maybe you would like me to call up the minister and have an afternoon wedding?"

"Sure thing, Aunt Polly—so long as it might entertain Poodles."

See Canada as Coming Granary.

The Canadian minister of agriculture expresses the belief that before half a century the United States will have a population in excess of 200,000,000 people, and that America will require more than a thousand million bushels of wheat annually for home consumption. Of late years the production has not materially increased in the United States, ranging from 650,000,000 to 750,000,000 bushels, an average under sixteen bushels to the acre. Canadians estimate that the production of wheat will not keep pace with the increase of population, and that the United States will have to turn to Canada to supply the deficiency.

German Electrical Trade.

German electrical workers increased from 26,000, in 1895, to 125,000, in 1908. Their 1909 product was worth $155,000,000, against $54,000,000 in 1898. The capital employed is $19,500,000.

New Flavor for Tobacco.

Samples of Turkish tobacco grown in the Uganda protectorate, British East Africa, lost their Cavalla character, developing a new aroma and flavor of good quality.

PREPARATIONS FOR SPRAYING

Bordeaux Mixture Growing in Ill Favor With Apple Growers, and Experiments Making With Other Fungicides.

(By W. M. SCOTT, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE.)

In recent years Bordeaux mixture has come into ill favor among the apple growers on account of its injurious effect upon the fruit and foliage of certain varieties, and there is a growing demand for a reliable fungicide which can be used for the control of apple diseases without producing such injury. Bordeaux mixture is undoubtedly the best all-around fungicide known, and it is unfortunate that the apple growers have to consider the possibility of giving it up; but the russeting of the fruit and the burning of the foliage caused by it are so objectionable that it seems highly desirable, if not necessary, to adopt a less injurious fungicide even at the risk of a partial sacrifice of efficiency in the control of disease.

The acreage in apple orchards in this country is rapidly increasing, and in the future the production of apples will undoubtedly be much greater than at present. The writer is of the opinion, however, that there will be no serious overproduction and that there will always be a good demand for apples, while the poor stuff so common on our markets today will not pay the expenses of handling. It should be the aim of every orchardist to produce and market nothing but first-class fruit, and if he does this he may reasonably expect always to obtain good returns from his investment.

In all the orchards treated in recent experiments the fruit sprayed with the several lime-sulphur mixtures was smoother and more highly colored than that sprayed with Bordeaux mixture. The Bordeaux mixture russeted the fruit of the Ben Davis so that it did not have the "finish" required for fancy apples, and a small percentage of it had to be discarded as culls on account of the roughened appearance due to the mixture. The Yellow Newtowns were russeted considerably and the Winesaps only slightly, while the York Imperials showed practically no russet effect.

The lime-sulphur preparations caused no russeting, or at most very little where the strongest solutions were used, and the fruit sprayed with these mixtures was smooth, clean and well colored. The difference in color between the fruit sprayed with the Bordeaux and that sprayed with the several lime-sulphur preparations was very striking, and this feature alone would make the latter sprays preferable to the former if other things were equal.

A lime-sulphur solution containing, when diluted, about four pounds of sulphur to 50 gallons of water appears at present to be the most promising preparation. This may be obtained by using the commercial solution at the rate of 1½ gallons of water, or by preparing the lime-sulphur solution at home and diluting it so that each 50 gallons will contain four pounds of sulphur. The mixture at this strength injured apple foliage in Virginia very little, and if these results could be taken as a reliable guide there need be no hesitancy in using it; but under different conditions the results might be different, and the matter must still be considered as more or less experimental. A strength of 1¼ gallons of the commercial solution may prove to be sufficient in most cases, and the danger of injury would then, perhaps be entirely eliminated.

Apple Tree Sprayed With Lime Sulphur.

PRUNE TREES AND SHRUBS

Severe Annual "Slashing", So Commonly Practiced By Unskilled Persons Should Not Be Tolerated.

The severe annual "slashing" so commonly practised by unskilled persons on many of our city street trees should not be tolerated by the authorities.

Evergreens should never be trimmed in the fall, and the older wood should not be cut.

Vigorous growing vines, like the Virginia creeper, may have practically all the secondary growth cut away during the dormant season, as this dies of itself sooner or later thus forming lodging for dust, insects' and sparrow nests.

When pruning roses, the stems should be shortened one-third to one-half. The gardener's rule is to cut back the weak growing varieties severely, and the stronger ones less.

The ideal street tree like the ash, locust, poplar, cottonwood or walnut, has a well-defined trunk with lateral branches uniformly arranged about, and is headed high enough so as not to interfere with those passing by. Such a tree is not difficult to get if one starts out right. None but straight, healthy trees should be planted, and these headed six or seven feet high as soon as convenient, though this matter should not be hurried. A central leader should be kept and the lateral branches cut back enough, where their growth is too open, to secure a symmetrical and also substantial form. This latter is necessary because street trees are subject to damage from windstorms more than other trees. Interfering or scraggy limbs should be cut out as fast as they appear, while large branches that begin to bend down should be removed limb by limb, so as not to give the appearance of severe cutting. After such trees come to be of some size, little further pruning is necessary, other than that of maintaining generally a uniform development of the head. Shade trees about one's home or in parks are treated similarly, though they be allowed a wider range in their development.

Factors in Crop Production.

Discussing current advice to farmers, during the course of an address in Chicago recently, Prof. Cyril G. Hopkins said:

"There are six essential factors in crop production: seed, oil, heat, light, moisture and plant food. The first five are supplied in abundance, but the last is ignored, misunderstood, or neglected. Of the ten elements necessary for plant food, phosphorus is found in such limited quantities in normal soil that crops are limited.

"Yet we permit the annual exportation of more than twice the quantity required for the total wheat crop; and for every five dollars of foreign money paid for phosphates this material would be worth at least $1,000 to our own children."

Paint the Stubs.

Paint the stubs of all large limbs, also all peeled spots, when pruning. It prevents the trees from splitting, cracking and drying, through the action of the sunlight and other elements.

The sow that carries a reasonable amount of flesh evenly laid on is usually the one that does the best with her litter.

ESSENTIALS OF GOOD FARMING

Ten Important Factors Necessary for the Success of Modern Farmer—Keeping Account of Products Is One.

(By SAMUEL KNAPP.)

1. Prepare a deep and thoroughly pulverized seed bed, well drained; break in the fall to a depth of eight, ten or twelve inches, according to the soil, with implements that will not bring the subsoil to the surface (the foregoing depths should be reached gradually).

2. Use seed of the best variety, intelligently selected and carefully stored.

3. In cultivated crops, give the rows and the plants in the rows a space suited to the plant, the soil and the climate.

4. Use intensive tillage during the growing period of the crops.

5. Secure a high content of humus in the soil by the use of legumes, barn-yard manure, farm refuse and commercial fertilizers.

6. Carry out a systematic crop rotation with a winter cover crop on southern farms.

7. Accomplish more work in a day by using more horse power and better implements.

8. Increase the farm stock to the extent of utilizing all the waste products and idle lands of the farm.

9. Produce all the food required by the men and animals on the farm.

10. Keep an account of each farm product, in order to know from which the gain or loss arises.

Potato Fertilizer.

H. B. Fullerton of the Long Island experiment station says that with wood ashes and manure used for three years he produced smooth, even and large potatoes with a fine flavor. With a high grade potato "fertilizer" he reports a very small yield of under-size potatoes with poor flavor.

Nobody denies the usefulness and economy of the cream separator on the farm.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

The original and genuine Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, known throughout the world as the best of family laxatives, for men, women and children, always has the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of every package. It is for sale by all leading druggists everywhere, one size only, regular price 50 cents per bottle. The imitations sometimes offered are of inferior quality and do not give satisfaction; therefore, should be declined.

Glorious Colorado

No one can say he has seen the world until he has seen "Colorado."

Write for the books that picture and describe it

Electric block signals—dining car meals and service "Best in the World"

via the

Union Pacific

"The Safe Road"

Ask about our personally conducted tours to Yellowstone National Pa[rk]

For full information, tickets, etc., address

E. L. LOMAX, G. P. A.
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Omaha, Nebraska

DEFIANCE COLLEGE

A real college of the highest grade. A college that gives you standing in the educ[ational world] with the great Universities, Public School Men, School Boards, etc. Graduat[es]

DEPARTMENTS — Collegiate, Academic, Teachers', Manual Training, Engineering, Commercial, Music, Art, Elocution and Domestic Science.

EXPENSES — Board, $1.75 per week; Room rent, [illegible] week, including the light and hea[t] regular incidentals, $45.00 for the [illegible]

Limit to Woman's Suffrage.

Women have obtained the right to vote in Krain, a province of Austria. They will be allowed to cast their ballots in person and not by proxy. There is, however, one limitation imposed on them. A special time of the day has been allotted to them for the exercise of this right.

Not His Fault.

"I refuse to accept these photographs," said an irate woman to a photographer; "my husband looks like a baboon!"

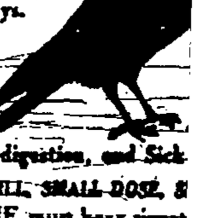
"I can't help it, madam," replied the photographer; "you chose him, I didn't."

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes. 50c at Your Druggists. Write For Eye Books. Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

The expert accountant who is called in to balance a set of books never figures on having a steady job.

Your Liver is Clogged u[p]

That's Why You're Tir[ed—Out of] Sorts—Have No Appetite.

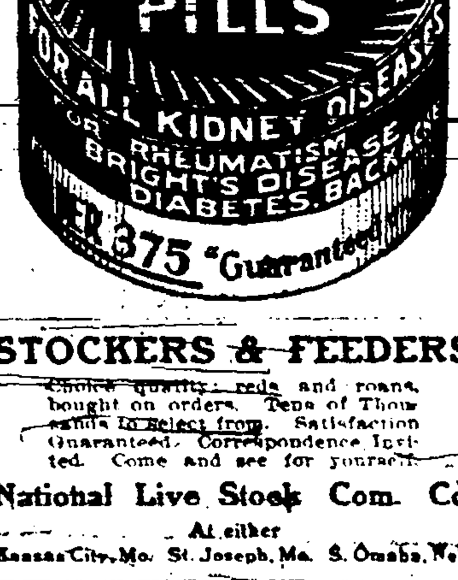


CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick [Headache].

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, S[MALL PRICE]

GENUINE must bear signat[ure]

Brent Good



WESTERN CA[NADA]

What Governor Denee[n] Says About [It]

Governor Deneen, of Il[linois, ...] tion of land [...] Canada [...] an inte[...] "As [...] delight[...] market[...] Wester[...] people [...] the b[...] sands [...] met o[...] he had [...] They [...] There [...] Weste[...] not a representa[tive] Saskatchewan [...]

125 Million [Bushels] Wheat

Western Cana[da ...] er $170,000,00[0 ...] Free Homest[eads] and pre-empti[ons] at $3.00 an a[cre] Land Companie[s] at reasonable pr[ices] ers have paid [...] of the proce[eds] Splendid clima[te] excellent railw[ays] freight rates [...] lumber easily [...] For pamphlet [...] particulars as t[o ...] and low settle[rs' rates] Sup't of Immi[gration] Can., or to Cana[dian Agent]

H. M. [...] Law Building

(Use address [...])

STOCKERS & FEEDERS

Choice quality; reds and roans, bought on orders. Tens of Thousands to select from. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Correspondence Invited. Come and see for yourself.

National Live Stock Com. Co.

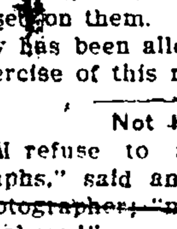
At either

Kansas City, Mo. St. Joseph, Mo. S. Omaha, Neb.

Sticky Swe[aty] Palms

after taking salts [...] waters—did you ever [...] weary all gone feelin[g ...] of your hands swea[ty ...] taste in your mouth [...] only move by sweatin[g ...] —Do a lot of hurt—T[ry CASCA]RET and see how m[...] job is done — how [...] you feel.

CASCARETS 10c a bo[x ...] treatment, all druggists [...] in the world. Million [...]



MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Relief for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

Trade Mark. Don't accept any substitute.

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN for quickest selling household specialties on earth. Every woman buys on sight. Experience unnecessary. Goods sell themselves. Write today. [illegible]

OPIUM or Morphine Habit Treated. Free trial. Cases where other remedies have failed specially desired. [illegible] Dr. R. G. CONTRELL, [illegible] New York

DELAWARE FARMS [illegible] WALLEY & RAWLINS, [illegible]

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High est references. Best results.

PRINTERS PERISH IN MONTREAL FIRE

Herald Building Collapses Under Fall of 35-Ton Water Tank from Roof

METAL POTS SET IT ABLAZE

Ruins Take Fire From Typesetting Machine Gas Jets—Prompt Appearance of Firemen Saves 300 on Upper Floors.

Montreal, Canada, June 15.—The Herald Building, on Victoria Square, was the scene of a terrible disaster. At twenty minutes to 11 in the morning the roof of the building apparently collapsed, and with it floor after floor to the basement, burying a number of those who were at work on the upper floors, some of whom were crushed to death by the falling walls and timbers and others of whom were badly hurt. The ruins caught fire and blazed fiercely until they were reduced to a tangle of warped metal and charred timbers.

The exact cause of the roof's collapse has not been ascertained, though it is supposed to lie between the possible collapse of a water tank weighing 60,000 or 70,000 pounds kept on the roof for fire protection purposes and the giving way of a division wall upon which the bulk of the weight rested.

There were about three hundred and seventy-five people at work in the building, and in the confusion that followed it was not possible to make a complete roll call. Reports vary as the number of those who are missing, especially from the top floor, where the girls were at work in the bindery.

It is estimated that thirty-five in all were carried down by machinery. Some were extricated, more or less severely injured, but a number are still buried in the debris and hope of the survival of any of them is practically extinct.

Scores of the workers on the upper floors owe their lives to the prompt appearance of the firemen with extension ladders and to the cool heads among their own number, who prevented panic and jumping.

In the first smash, which took place at 10.40 a. m., the water tank on top of the building at the rear went crashing through the roof, carrying all with it and pouring into the lower stories such a mass of water that the basement was completely flooded, and it is believed that some of the imprisoned victims were actually drowned.

The gas pipes were all broken and gas fed the flames, which spread from the stereotyping furnaces and the typesetting machines.

The financial loss, according to the Herald management, will reach in the neighborhood of half a million dollars. Most of this will be covered by insurance. The building, while not a modern one, had been thoroughly modernized in respect of fire prevention.

Every member of the editorial staff escaped unharmed, their quarters being in the front of the building. John C. Walsh, the editor of the paper and the members of his staff were rescued from the window by the firemen.

ASKS $1,500,000 DAMAGES.

Bill to Pay a Publishing Company for Being Excluded from the Mails.

Washington, June 15.—Representative Bartholdt of Missouri introduced a bill in the House providing that the Government shall make reparation to the Lewis Publishing Company of University City, Mo., to the amount of $1,500,000 for damages alleged to have been sustained through action by the United States postal authorities.

The bill is accompanied by a brief, in which it is pointed out that publications of the Lewis company were unlawfully excluded from the mails.

DOCTOR SHOT BY HIS PATIENT.

John M. Grant Victim of a Man He Treated for Nervous Trouble.

St. Louis, June 15.—In despair over his failure to become rejuvenated under the treatment of Dr. J. M. Grant, one of the most prominent surgeons and physicians in the State, Aloysius W. Rayne shot the physician twice to-day in front of his office as the doctor was getting out of his auto. One bullet passed through Dr. Grant's body from the right to the left side, and the other grazed the right side of his head. After an operation in the Jewish Hospital the surgeons said he probably would recover.

150 KILLED BY CLOUDBURST.

Ahr Valley of Eifel Region of Germany Swept at Night.

Cologne, Germany, June 15.—Great loss of life has occurred in the Ahr Valley of the Eifel region as the result of a cloudburst which swept the district Sunday night. Late estimates place the total number of dead at 150.

Cow Damages Automobile.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. June 15.—Sued for $250 for the death of a cow which his automobile hit on a Dutchess County highway James J. Dunbar of Pine Plains makes a counter claim for $10 damages done to his car by the cow. Harry Gray, also of Pine Plains, owned the cow.

Aviator Loses Insurance.

[illegible] June 13.—A. L. [illegible] of Hammondsport, N. Y., who has been making flights in his monoplane over the meadows here, was notified today that a life insurance company had canceled his policy on account of risks incurred in aviation.

Farmer Boy Suicide Over Love.

Amsterdam, N. Y., June 13.—Ed [illegible] former boy of [illegible] [illegible] on a farm [illegible] himself with [illegible]

HAMILTON MAKES HIS GREAT FLIGHT

Speeds Along Air Lanes Between Philadelphia and New York City.

Time Table of Aviator's Flight of 172 Miles.

The Run Out.
7.43—Official start.
8.15—New Brunswick.
8.38—Monmouth Junction.
9.15—Holmesburg Junction.
9.25—Philadelphia.
The Return.
11.30—Official start.
12.06—Trenton.
12.18—Princeton Junction.
12.42—Metuchen.
12.54—Landed at South Amboy.
6.20—Rose from South Amboy.
6.40—Landed at Governor's Island.

New York, N. Y., June 15.—Charles K. Hamilton successfully accomplished the flight from New York to Philadelphia and back, arranged by the New York Times and the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Undeterred by two accidents, one of which threatened to be most serious, or by engine troubles or contrary winds that at times tossed him in perilous fashion, he winged his way from Governors Island in the morning to the landing place he had picked in the Quaker City and returned to the island in the evening, setting new marks in the conquest of the air.

The flight from New York to Philadelphia was viewed probably by millions of spectators. Reports from the larger cities indicate entire populations turning out to see the tiny biplane skimming through the air at an altitude of from 800 to 1,500 feet.

GOLDWIN SMITH DEAD.

Famous Educator Expires at His Home in Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., June 13.—Professor Goldwin Smith died from the effects of a fall he sustained in February last. He was in his eighty-seventh year. Ever since the fall, which was in his residence, the Grange, he had been in a feeble condition and gradually sank until the end. Mrs. Smith died last September.

Professor Smith had been Toronto's Grand Old Man for nearly forty years and was active in all efforts to lessen distress and avoid labor disputes. He worked hard to organize city charities.

He left his beautiful old fashioned residence, the Grange, with its extensive grounds, to the city, arranging that the house should be a picture gallery and museum.

SUICIDE IN A THEATRE BOX.

Charles Talbert Shoots Himself at the Columbia, New York.

New York, N. Y., June 13.—Charles H. Talbert, a corset manufacturer of 508 Park avenue, rose in his box at the Columbia Theatre, at Seventh avenue and Forty-sixth street, a few minutes before the close of the performance, placed a pistol to his temple, and killed himself with one shot. Many in the audience thought that the pistol shot was part of the show; and it was not until the blood began to drip down through the box floor upon some of those in the front rows that the audience arose and surged out through the doors into the street.

KILLED FOR REDUCING PAY.

Workman in Wisconsin Factory Confesses to Shooting Foreman.

La Crosse, Wis., June 14.—Matt Reusgen, slayer of John Studier of Amsterdam, N. Y., foreman of the Wisconsin Pearl Button Works of this city, was captured by the police in the woods half a mile from the scene of the murder after an all-night search through the swamps through which he tried to escape.

Reusgen confessed to the police that he shot Studier because, he said, the foreman shaved his salary check as cutter in the factory, declaring that Reusgen was not entitled to the full amount because of poor workmanship.

COLD SPRING SAVES MONEY.

Kills Moths and Caterpillars In Boston and Vicinity.

Boston, June 13.—Many thousands of dollars have been saved in New England this Spring by the unseasonably low temperatures, which have destroyed browntail moths and caterpillars in numerous districts.

The moths have been especially destructive in Boston suburbs in former years, and immense sums of money have been expended in the campaign against them.

PARR TO GET $100,000 REWARD.

Government to Recognize His Sugar Frauds Work.

Washington, June 13.—Richard Parr, the officer of the New York Custom House who disclosed the gigantic frauds committed by the American Sugar Refining Company, will get his reward from the Government in a short time. Through Parr the Government recovered almost $3,000,000. His reward is likely to be close to $100,000.

LIGHTNING FLASH KILLS SIX.

Injures More Than 100 Persons in Berlin Park After Intense Heat.

Berlin, June 14.—Six persons were killed, seventeen severely injured and more than a hundred slightly hurt by a single shaft of lightning that struck in Jungfernheide Park.

All the [illegible] were poor working people [illegible] in north Berlin who were seeking [illegible] the park relief from the intense heat.

Shot Down the Sheriff.

[illegible] Mass. [illegible] Sheriff Edward F [illegible] was shot and [illegible] Wm. Phelps [illegible] whom he was trying to arrest for [illegible] at his home in Monroe Bridge [illegible] of a crowd that surrounded his home [illegible]

HEIKE FOUND GUILTY OF THE SUGAR FRAUDS

Cashier's Penalty May Be Two Years and $1,000; Foreman's 12 Years, $40,000.

New York, N. Y., June 15.—Chas. R. Heike, secretary and treasurer of the Sugar Trust, and Ernst W. Gerbracht, former superintendent of the trust's Williamsburg refinery at a salary of $25,000 a year, were convicted of conspiracy to cheat the Federal Government of customs dues by sugar underweighing frauds in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court. The jury disagreed in relation to the guilt or innocence of James F. Bendernagel, former cashier at the Williamsburg refinery. On him the jurors stood seven to five for acquittal. It was his second trial, the jury in the first one also having disagreed, although it convicted others who were tried with him.

Heike is convicted on only one of the six counts in the indictment. Gerbracht, who had asserted his innocence so stoutly, and whose counsel had tried to make it appear he merely was a sort of errand boy for H. O. Havemeyer, former autocratic head of the Sugar Trust, was convicted on all six counts. The jury was out eleven hours and forty-six minutes before it found and reported its verdict. No effort was made by Judge Martin to force the jurors to reach an agreement on Bendernagel. The court thanked the jurors and discharged them. They had been on duty almost four weeks.

The sixth count, on which Heike was found guilty, asserts that he conspired with Oliver Spitzer and others in making and effecting, and aiding in effecting entries of dutiable raw sugar at less than the true weights by means of false and fradulent statements as to those weights prior to March 1, 1907.

HIGHEST COST OF LIVING.

Incomes Will Be Commensurate, However, Says Mr. Gary.

Chicago, June 13.—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the executive board of the United States Steel Corporation, in an interview, predicted an increase in the cost of living, a general wage advance and an advance in the cost of production of nearly all commodities.

"We are now in the centre of one of the greatest harvests of prosperity the country has ever witnessed," said Mr. Gary, "and the future is bright for a continuance of good times, but with these good times will surely come an increase in the cost of living. Commodities are going upward; materials are higher, and wages are advancing at a fair rate. This means more money for the butcher, baker and others that provide for the home. And it is not only just and proper, but will make for a better general result all over the country."

DALZELL HALTS RECOUNT.

Congressman Gets Injunction Against Inquiry Into Primary Result.

Pittsburg, June 13.—Congressman John Dalzell began a fight in court for his political life. He personally appeared while the county commissioners were making a recount of the Dalzell-Black primary ballots and got a temporary injunction restraining the further opening of boxes until the matter can be argued. Eight boxes had been opened to-day, all in Dalzell's strongholds, and Dalzell had lost three votes.

On being informed by telephone in Washington by his Pittsburg lieutenants last night that the recount in McKeesport had lost him 97 votes and that the figures of Dalzell's own people now gave him only a 207 lead, Mr. Dalzell started for Pittsburg at once.

Boy of Nine Hangs Himself.

Newark, N. J., June 13.—Rather than go to school when he was ordered to do so by his mother, Charles Chadwick, nine years old, son of John D. Chadwick of No. 84 Seventh avenue, committed suicide by hanging himself with a clothes line in the cellar of his home.

Burglars Carry Off $4,000.

Binghamton, N. Y., June 15.—The gang of burglars which has recently operated in New York cities visited Binghamton and got away with nearly $4,000 from the safe of the Hills, McLean & Haskins department store, on Binghamton's principal corner.

THE ONLY WAY

Many Wellsboro Citizens Have Discovered It.

Just what to do when the kidneys are affected, is a question that concerns both young and old. Weak kidneys neglected in childhood lead to life-long suffering. People of advanced years, with less vitality, suffer doubly. In youth or age, languor, backache, urinary irregularity, dizziness and nervousness make life a burden.

There is one remedy that acts directly on the kidneys and cures these troubles. Doan's Kidney Pills owe their world-wide fame to the fact that they cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently. Follow the example of this Wellsboro citizen and you will be convinced that this is so.

James N. Herbert, Main St., Wellsboro, Penna., says: "I believe that my good health during the past two years is largely due to the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. For a year or more I suffered from attacks of lumbago and often sharp pains darted through the small of my back. There was a lameness and soreness across my kidneys and I was annoyed by the frequent passages of the kidney secretions. After taking one remedy after another without being relieved to any extent, I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at H. L. Hatchley's drug store. This preparation benefited me quickly and before long I was completely cured."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.—June 6-13.

GOVERNOR HASKELL MOVES CAPITAL

Oklahoma's Great Seal Gets a Fast Automobile Ride to Its New Home

GOVERNOR'S DAUGHTER STONED

Defies Injunction Meant to Nullify Election by Which Seat of Government Passes from Guthrie to Oklahoma City.

Oklahoma City, Okla., June 15.—In a wild automobile drive in the midnight hours, the seal of State was brought from Guthrie to Oklahoma City following the announcement that Oklahoma City had won in the State capital fight by a majority of more than 30,000 votes over Guthrie and Shawnee.

The seal was surreptitiously removed from the Secretary of State's office and is now declared to be in the rooms of Gov. C. N. Haskell, at the Lee Huckins Hotel.

Jane Haskell, 17 years old, daughter of Gov. Haskell, was hooted and stoned from the streets of Guthrie Saturday night when she cheered for Oklahoma City, and was forced to flee to the Governor's rooms in the Royal Hotel with her escort. She came to Oklahoma City on the first train.

A conference of the State officials is on relative to the immediate removal of the capital to Oklahoma City. Gov. Haskell, Lieut.-Gov. Bellamy, Secretary of State Bill Cross, State Auditor M. E. Trapp, State Labor Commissioner C. L. Daugherty, Samuel Sayes, member of the State Supreme Court, and other officials are here.

Gov. Haskell was in Tulsa when he received word that a temporary restraining order had been issued in Guthrie.

Possession of the State seal means the first step for victory. At 1 o'clock an automobile left Oklahoma City with one passenger, W. B. Anthony, private secretary to the Governor. The drive of seventy miles was made to Guthrie and return in a little more than two hours in the darkness. The seal was in the Secretary of State's office.

The auto was muffled as it made its race through the streets of Guthrie to the Captiol offices. It took only a few minutes to obtain the seal and the ride to Oklahoma City was begun.

The residents of Guthrie slept. Only a few hours before the streets were thronged with people who received the unwelcome news that Oklahoma City had on and Guthrie had lost after the Capitol had been twice voted to Oklahoma City by Territorial Legislatures in the twenty-one years and once to Kingfisher.

British residents of Pittsburg decided to erect a research laboratory for the tuberculosis sanatorium as a memorial to King Edward.

FIVE MEN KILLED IN 700 FOOT FALL

Pitched to the Bottom of a Mine Shaft When Ore Car Carrying Them Tips Over.

Dover, N. J., June 15.—While ten miners employed in the Richard Mine, two miles north of here, were being lifted to the surface in a hoisting car the car turned turtle, precipitating five of the men to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 700 feet. They were instantly killed.

Four of the others jumped from the car as it overturned and gained a hold on a ladder running up the side of the shaft. The fifth man, Louis Garro, escaped by seizing a rope attached to the hoist and clinging on in spite of the fact that his hands were torn into shreds through the friction as his weight carried him downward. The dead are:

COBENCE, CHARLES, a Slav, unmarried.
DEJENKO, PAUL, Hungarian; leaves a wife.
DORMAN, GEORGE, American, of Franklin Furnace, N. J.
POLANKE, JOHN, Hungarian; unmarried.
SAULS, JOSEPH, Hungarian; leaves a wife.

The Richard Mine, in Shaft 6, of which the accident occurred, is owned by the Thomas Iron Company. The miners had just finished work on the 11 o'clock shift and were hurrying to get to the surface. The rules forbade them to ride in the hoist, and required that they climb up the ladders, but as the 700-foot climb is a difficult one, the men have generally ignored the rule.

Coroner Edward Totten exonerated the mining company from all responsibility.

Dr. Crum Appointed a Diplomat.

Washington, June 13.—Dr. William D. Crum, a prominent negro of Charlestown, S. C., was this afternoon nominated by the President to be Minister-Resident and Consul-General at Monrovia, Liberia.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products Quoted for the Week.

Milk—Per quart, 3c.
BUTTER—Western extra, 28¼@28¾c.; State dairy, 23½@25c.
CHEESE—State. Full cream, special, 14@15c.
EGGS—State, Hennery whites, 22@25c.; do, Hennery browns, 21@23c.
APPLES—Baldwin, per bbl., $4.00@5.00.
DRESSED POULTRY—Fowls, per lb., 14@19c.; Cocks, per lb., 14c.; Squabs, per dozen, $2.00@4.00.
HAY—Prime, per 100 lbs., $1.12½.
STRAW—Long Rye, per 100 lbs., 65@70c.
POTATOES—Southern, per bbl., $1.00@2.25.
ONIONS—White, per crate, 75c.@$1.50.
FLOUR—Winter patents, $4.90@5.25; Spring patents, $5.25@6.40.
WHEAT—No. 2, red, $1.05; No. 1, Northern Duluth, $1.12½.
CORN—No. 2, 66¼c.
OATS—Natural white, 43@45c.; Clipped white, 43@47½c.

Summer Is Here!

SEASONABLE GOODS

Refrigerators and Ice Boxes
Ice Cream Freezers
Screen Doors & Window Screens
Blue Flame Oil Stoves
and Hot Plates

Roberts Hardware Company

Next Door to the First National Bank

"Take It From Me," Said the Philosopher

"That the solution of this temperance question, with all its agitation, lies in the use of a mild, admittedly useful beverage like

SCHWARZENBACH ALE OR BEER

"Many sincere temperance advocates have learned to differentiate between malt beer and spiritous liquors, and urging the substitution of beer for strong liquors as the real means, of temperance."

"The percentage of alcohol in our ale or beer is a mere incident and serves to stimulate the digestive activity of the stomach, while its food values is of the highest order."

The Schwarzenbach Brewing Co.

GALETON, PA.

JOHN D. SKELTON, DISTRIBUTOR, WELLSBORO, PA.

JOB PRINTING We can do the finest class of printing, and we can do that class just a little cheaper than the other fellow. Wedding invitations, letter heads, bill heads, sale bills, statements, dodgers, cards, etc., all receive the same careful treatment—just a little better than seems necessary. Prompt delivery always.

Hot Weather Goods Now on Display

DON'T wake up some day and wish that you had the thin dress that you were thinking of, but have it. Our counters are piled with every conceivable kind of goods, for neat and practical dresses. The variety consists of Lawns, Batistes, Flaxons, Embroidered Swiss, Oki, Osaka and Duchess Silks, Silk Mulls and French Lawns. Prices from **10c.** to **50c.** per yard.

In the heavier goods, suitable for either dresses or suits, are the Linens, Linen Suitings, Mercerized and Irish Poplins and Pongees.

Parasols to Suit Every Purse and Taste

Don't let the weather fool you, for you will soon need them. The prices are so low that they need not be considered a luxury in any case. Children's sizes **25c.** to **75c.** Cotton, Mercerized Cotton, Jap and Pongee Silks for the ladies at prices varying from **$1.25** to **$3.50**.

Smart Furnishings for Men

The place to buy your Shirts. Our summer line of popular priced Shirts offers a rare opportunity for the critical man to exercise his taste in the matter of shirt selection. Our lines are representative of the very best manufactures and are unusually complete. Shirts, with or without collar attached, in all sizes and prices from **50c.** to **$2.50.**

After you have the Shirt it will not be difficult to select a Tie, Belt, pair of Suspenders, Hat or Cap from our immense assortment.

When in Need of Shoes

Visit our Basement store. No other store can begin to show you the Shoe values that we show in our basement.

MODEL DRY GOODS & STAR CLOTHING HOUSE

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING STORE IN TIOGA COUNTY.

Bell Phone, 79 — **L. B. FINKELSTEIN, WELLSBORO, PA.** — Farmers' Phone, 62-3